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THE TIMES

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Seaside
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Thatcher pledge on hanging

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Whitehall sources had said that the weight of government business was such that there was no prospect of legislation for at least 16 months Page 2

Paris hijack drama ends

Six Iranian hijackers surrendered in Paris yesterday allowing all 199 hostages to go free. They gave up after the intervention of Mr Massoud Rajavi, the leader-in-exile in Paris of the Iranian Mujahedin left-wing guerrilla movement Page 6

Union stand

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Lord Tonypandy

Mr George Thomas, former Speaker of the House of Commons, who was made a viscount on his retirement is to take the title of Lord Tonypandy.

Society killer

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Burglar profile

A typical burglar is likely to be a teenager whose primary motive is material gain or perhaps excitement, according to a crime survey of 11,000 households Page 3

Edmonds back

England have recalled Phil Edmonds, the Middlesex spin bowler, for the first Test match against New Zealand, starting at the Oval next Thursday Page 20

Cabinet agrees £500m emergency package

Spending cuts hit NHS and defence

● The Cabinet agreed to a package of £500m in expenditure cuts and the raising of an equal amount by extra sales of public assets.

● Paying the price include: Defence, £240m; Employment, £25.3m; Education, £36m; Health, £140m; and Transport, £16m.

● The latest Treasury forecast is thought to show public borrowing is running at about £3,000m over the Budget target of £8,200m.

● Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, may be forced to make further cuts, possibly as much as £2,000m, this autumn.

● The Royal College of Nursing called cuts in the national health service "a betrayal

● Mr Geoffrey Drain, general secretary of the National and Local Government Officers' Association, forecast a "disastrous effect on public sector provision, on health care and on jobs".

By Julian Haviland and Frances Williams

Early evidence of the determination of Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to try to keep down public spending, as he promised Parliament last week, was furnished yesterday when the Cabinet agreed to an emergency package of £500m in expenditure cuts in the current financial year and to the raising of an equal amount by extra sales of public assets.

Mr Lawson may be forced to make further and bigger cuts in public spending in the autumn if he intends to restore the Government's original plans. The cuts announced yesterday do not go nearly far enough.

The latest Treasury forecast, prepared before yesterday's measures, is thought to show public borrowing running about £3,000m over the Budget target of £8,200m, almost entirely because of overspending by Government departments and local authorities.

This means further cuts of as much as £2,000m may be necessary if public spending is to be held to the planned £120,000m in 1983-84.

Mr Lawson was careful to say the measures would bring spending "closer to the course" laid out in February's White Paper, not that they would bring it back on track.

Mr Lawson is thus faced wth an agonising dilemma – whether to push through, against all odds, more painful cuts in spending to keep public borrowing down, or to give way, leaving his financial strategy in tatters.

More spending will mean higher taxes, rather than the reductions Mr Lawson wishes to deliver, or higher borrowing, putting paid to hopes of lower interest rates.

In the Commons Mr Lawson said an adjustment of some £1,100m was needed to bring expenditure closer to the planned total of £119,600m.

Some £100m would be saved in the current year by allowing a limited carry-forward of underspending on capital programmes – something long demanded by the Defence Department in particular and hitherto resisted by the Treasury – which Mr Lawson said would reduce the "end-year surge" by departments keen to use all their allocations.

Mr Lawson told the Commons the savings will be made by reducing cash limits, by 1 per cent for pay and for central government administration, and by 2 per cent for capital procurement and other elements. There is also to be a 2 per cent reduction across the board in the external financing limits of nationalized industries, saving about £57m.

Last night the Treasury calculated that the approximate effect of the cuts on the various programmes would be defence £240m, overseas aid £20m, employment £25.3m, education £36m, health £140m, transport £16m.

Mr Norman Fowler, secretary of State for Social Services, said indications had been that spending on programmes for which he was responsible was running at some £300m more than planned – one third from spending on family practitioner services, two thirds on social security spending.

As these are not cash-limited but depend on demand, savings by his department will have to come from elsewhere. Mr Fowler said they would get back on target by setting lower

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Swinging Prince: Prince Charles on the bongos yesterday with Vernon Mussington at the Caribbean Centre, Ipswich.

Steel to take a break as leader

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

A combination of personal and political reasons are behind the decision of Mr David Steel, announced yesterday, to take a break from the leadership of the Liberal Party.

Mr Steel is standing down for two months because he is hurt by backbiting criticism from within his own party, tired by the strains of the general election and being leader for seven years and anxious to spend more time with his family.

He is also unhappy over views about the long-term development of the Alliance expressed by Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, since their weekend talks three weeks ago. Although Mr Steel ended those talks with the understanding that Dr Owen shared his belief in the need for greater convergence between the parties, he believes that the SDP leader has laid too much emphasis since on their separate identities.

Excessive separatism, Mr Steel believes, is out of tune with the feelings of the grass roots in both parties.

As the Liberals yesterday pondered the implications of their leader's decision to take a "sabbatical" few doubted that he would be back in charge by the time of the annual assembly in the autumn.

Mr Steel said there was nothing "dramatic" about it, but it is known that he has been deeply hurt by criticism of his style of leadership by party activists and some MPs, notably Mr David Alton and Mr Cyril Smith.

His action yesterday was seen by many of his friends as a warning that there is a limit to how much he would take. He said in Edinburgh: "I think it is no bad thing that the party should have the opportunity of seeing how they get on on their own. It could be a very uplifting experience for them as well as for myself".

Several MPs argued at the meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party on Wednesday that Mr Steel should take his break without a formal announcement, but Mr Steel, who was not present, wanted it to be known in the party.

It quickly became clear yesterday that his action would not quell those critics who claim he is autocratic. Mr Smith said on television: "The view of some of us is that there has been a lack of consultation between David and his colleagues in the parliamentary party. We got the impression the election was being run by David Steel and the gang of four and the rest of us were total nonentities".

Mr Steel will welcome the extra time with his family. He said during the election campaign: "I feel I have definitely missed out on quite a chunk of family life. My children feel it. My wife feels it".

Railmen's vote may clinch Kinnock win

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Labour Party leadership was practically clinched for Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday when the swing to the left in the National Union or Railwaymen delivered him another large slice of the trade union block vote.

By an overwhelming majority, the NUR delegate conference in Bridlington opted fot the left-centre candidate to succeed Mr Michael Foot, but checked the slide towards political militancy by deciding to nominate Mr Roy Hattersley as deputy leader.

The NUR, which has 160,000 affiliated votes is the first union to determine its preference after a branch consultation excerise, and the outcome is bound to give engcouragement to Labour moderates promoting the so-called "dream ticket" of a Kinnock-Hattersley partnership at the top.

By contrast, the result is a blow for the hard left, which was hoping to pick up the railwaymen's support and create a bandwagon of backing for Mr Michael Meacher as deputy leader.

The Meacher campaign organization is counting on the votes of at least half of the unions (who make up 40 per cent of the electoral college), but a Hattersley aide said last night: "Nobody who is serious in the Kinnock camp would be interested in having Meacher as deputy. The Labour Party would be no longer in business for a generation. The unions know that perfectly as well." The only people who don't are the constituency parties – and unfortunately they are not interested in power, as we know."

In the NUR vote yesterday, Mr Kinnock took 52 votes for the leadership Mr Hattersley 19, Mr Eric Heffer 5 and Mr Peter Shore 1. In the vote for deputy leader, the political dice fell the other way, with Mr Hattersley picking up 42 votes, Mr Meacher 24, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody 6, Mr Heffer 3 and Mr Shore 1. Neither of the last two is standing as deputy leader. There was one spoiled paper.

The left reacted sharply to suggestions that there was now a steady drift towards Mr Hattersley for deputy leader. "The more this goes on the more the 'dream ticket' turns sour", a Meacher campaign man said. It would mean two separate leaders. The trade unions on the left know it is a recipe for disaster. It means war. If they elect those two the battle will go on."

Each side is now updating its calculations in the light of yesterday's NUR decision.

Defence budget £230m less than White Paper forecast

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Within 24 hours of publishing his defence White Paper, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, suffered the embarrassment yesterday of having to announce that defence spending this year would be about £230m less than the figures given in the White Paper.

This was the result of the statement in the Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The pill was, however, sweetened for Mr Heseltine by a change in government accounting procedures which will in future allow departments to carry forward into the next financial year amounts by which they underspend their budgets.

The Ministry of Defence has been pressing for this reform for a long time.

The budget reduction will bring it down from £15,973m to £15,743m. It comprised a £70m reduction in forecast pay and administration costs and a £160m decrease in proposed capital spending programmes. Mr Heseltine said: "The word 'cut' does not come into it. The issue is the rate at which we increase expenditure."

Asked why the spending plans had been changed just one day after the White Paper, he said: "I knew there would be a discussion today, but I had no means of knowing what the outcome would be.

He said if the whole of the £70m pay costs were to be saved by a employment cuts it would cost 5,500 jobs. This would be on top of the 9,000 jobs that the Ministry is already committed to saving by next April. "I am not saying that is what I am going to do", he said.

Job saving could affect civilians and members of the armed services, but he said that nothing would be done to reduce fighting capability.

Mr Heseltine said that even after these reductions in spending the defence budget this year would be 3.1 per cent higher in real terms than last year. It would mean that defence spending since the Conservatives came to power in 1979 had risen by 17.1 per cent if spending on the Falklands campaign were included, and 12.5 per cent if it were excluded.

Last year defence spending rose by 5.9 per cent in real terms, including the Falklands, but only 0.6 per cent if the Falklands were excluded.

He said the ability to roll forward any cash that was underspent at the end of future financial years would enable the Ministry to maintain a more even and rational flow of spending.

The amount which can be carried forward will be limited to 5 per cent of the capital budget of between about £300m and £350m.

Pledge on NHS is betrayed nurses say

The Royal College of Nursing described the package of cuts as "a betrayal of election promises that this Government has a deep commitment to the National Health Service."

The college said that the cuts were a "devastating attack on the NHS" and made the pledge that "the NHS is safe with us" sound very hollow.

"There is no doubt that the declaration that there has been no overall reduction to NHS funding overlooks the fact that within the service serious adjustments are going to have to be made by health authorities and that there will be ramifications throughout the NHS for many years," a spokesman said.

Dr John Havard, secretary of the British Medical Association, said last night: "Coming only a week after the announcement of long-term plans for health service financing, these further economies are causing considerable anxiety".

Me Geoffrey Drain, general secretary of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo), the largest public sector union said: "The cuts will have a disastrous effect on public sector provision, on health care and on jobs. Nalgo's anger will be reflected in the opposition which is sure to come

"These measures will further increase the already unacceptably high level of unemployment in our society."

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, said last night that Mr Lawson's statement was further evidence of the Government's intention to "butcher" nationalized industries.

In the coal industry, he said, the National Coal Board and the Government were proposing to shut 70 pits and cut manpower by 70,000 at a cost to the taxpayer of £4.3bn over 10 years. But keeping the pits open, employing men producing valuable coal would cost the taxpayer only £2,000 million.

'Palimony' girl beaten to death

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Former actress Vicki Morgan, who sued the millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale for $5m (£3.2m), claiming he had promised to keep her for life, was yesterday found beaten to death, police said.

Lieutenant Dan Cooke said Mr Marvin Pancoast, aged 33, was being held in custody. After he walked into a police station and allegedly said: "I just killed someone." He would probably be charged today.

The partially-clad body of Miss Morgan, aged 29, was found in her Hollywood flat and a blood-stained baseball bat was near by, Lieutenant Cooke said.

Vicki Morgan: Baseball bat found near body.

Last September a Los Angeles judge rejected "palimony" claims by Miss Morgan against the estate of Bloomingdale, an heir to a department store fortune, and his wife Betsy.

Bloomingdale, who died last July, had been a member of President Reagan's "kitchen cabinet" and Mrs Bloomingdale has been described as Mrs Reagan's best friend.

Yesterday, police said Mr Pancoast had told them he had known Miss Morgan since 1979 and they shared her flat for the past three weeks. "There was a verbal fight – nothing physical – before she went to bed," Lieutenant Cooke said.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Print jobs 'in danger' as talks break down

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The crisis at the strike-bound *Financial Times* deepened last night as talks to end the five-week stoppage resulted in deadlock.

Management accused the National Graphical Association of defying a mutually agreed formula for negotiation and has started fresh approaches to the rival print union Sogat '82 in an attempt to restart the paper.

The *FT* is now planning to put its manual workers on basic wages next week and the imminent possibility of wholesale dismissals is not being discounted.

In mediation talks yesterday, Mr Bryn Griffiths, president of the NGA, is understood to have said that any "interference" by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, would not be helpful. "We are a sovereign union", he is reported to have said." Mr Murray underwrote the whole negotiating framework and said he expected both parties "to respect the outcome of the agreed procedure".

The breakdown – it is officially called an adjournment without a date for a restart – will now test Mr Murray's resolve and his ability to whip into line the 24 machine minders at the centre of the strike.

National leaders of the NGA are thought to be under considerable pressure from the men's chapel (office branch) and to have been forced against their better judgment to ignore the mediator's recommendations.

Mr Andrew Kerr, chairman of the mediation committee, has turned down the machine minders' demand for a "substantial increase" on the company's offer of £304.67, but has conceded new manning levels

MPs set to fight pay curb

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

The Cabinet yesterday decided that it would attempt to enforce 4 per cent pay restraint on the Commons, in spite of advice that it would be defeated by a combined force of MPs from both sides of the Chamber.

The Shadow Cabinet has already been informed that most Labour MPs favour payment of the full £19,000 recommended by the Review Body on Top Salaries, an increase of 30.9 per cent on the current salary of £14,510.

Mr Edward du Cann, newly-elected chairman of the Conservative backbench 1922 Committee has to decide whether he too, will go for the full £19,000 as his friends suggested he would before his election to that office.

Washington scandal deepens

Sex, the CIA and a White House mole

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The furore over the purloined Carter White House papers is developing into a major Washington scandal, with allegations of sexual favours and the recruiting of former CIA men by the Reagan campaign team being among the new ingredients that have been added to what is becoming for the White House an increasingly noxious brew.

More sequestered documents, some of them described as coming from a "reliable White House mole", have made their way to *The Washington Post* which, clearly relishing the chance of reliving past Watergate glories, has splashed them across its front and inside pages.

At the same time further contradictory evidence by senior Reagan aides has not only added to the public's growing awareness that the affair is not just a matter of midsummer media madness, but has also fuelled new tensions between "conservative" and "pragmatic" factions in the White House.

Allegations that sexual favours may have been used to obtain some of the Carter briefing papers that found their way to the Reagan camp during the 1980 election campaign have been made to the House subcommittee investigating the matter.

Mr Donald Albosta, a Democratic Representative from Michigan who is chairing the subcommittee's investigations, said the evidence he had seen so far suggested that "a sex scandal could be created out of this testimony".

He added: "There have been people who have made statements to lead us to believe there were sexual favours involved. It's just hearsay but it seems to be coming from reliable sources . . ."

The House inquiry is one of two investigations taking place. The other is being conducted by the FBI at the behest of the Justice Department.

According to Mr Edwin Meese, the White House Counsellor, President Reagan is prepared to give evidence to the FBI investigators if asked to do so.

However, he added that as the President knew nothing about the matter until the controversy began two weeks ago he would not be a very good source.

According to a report in *The New York Times* Reagan campaign officials had run an operation to collect information about President Carter's foreign policy.

Councils in Wales lose grants of £12.6m

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, announced last night that £12.6m will be withheld from the rate support grant that would have been paid to Welsh councils in 1983-84 if they had not exceeded government spending targets (David Walker writes).

In total, the Welsh counties and districts are planning to spend more than £21m in excess of government targets.

Cardiff, which came under Conservative control at the May council elections but was Labour when its budget was made, is among the leading urban overspenders in Wales, along with Swansea. Clwyd, Gwent, Mid-Glamorgan and South Glamorgan are among the overspending counties.

Anger in the Welsh counties at government grant arrangements came to the surface at the annual meeting of the Association of County Councils on Wednesday. Several speakers threatened a mass defection of Welsh councils unless the association adopted a more critical line over government rating proposals.

£25,000 test tube baby appeal

A £25,000 appeal has been launched in the North-east to provide resources for a laboratory to enable *in vitro* fertilization facilities to be offered.

The appeal has been launched by Dr Tom Lind, a consultant obstetrician at Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, who believes that local women could benefit from the introduction of National Health Service facilities for test-tube babies.

Doctor guilty of misconduct

A woman doctor was found guilty yesterday of serious professional misconduct for issuing drug prescriptions other than for bona fide treatment.

Dr Ann Dally, aged 57, of Devonshire Place, Marylebone, London was admonished by the professional conduct committee of the General Medical Council in London, after it was told she had prescribed diconal for a man who was later convicted of drug offences.

Welsh speaking decline halted

The latest census figures based on the 1981 count indicate that the steady decline in the numbers of Welsh speakers has been halted. Just over 500,000 people, or 19 per cent of the population, can speak the language, a 1.8 per cent decline over 10 years.

There has been a marked increase in the number of young people claiming fluency, an indication of the success of the Welsh medium schools.

School cleaners made redundant

Redundancy notices were sent out yesterday to 1,200 school cleaners in Cambridgeshire who are being replaced by private contractors from the next term.

Legislation in a year after vote on hanging, Thatcher says

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday insisted in Cabinet that any legislation to reintroduce capital punishment, after a successful vote in the Commons next Wednesday, would have to be put through Parliament within the next 12 months.

Whitehall sources had repeatedly stated on Wednesday that the weight of government business was such that there was no prospect of immediate legislation, which would therefore have to be held up for at least 16 months and the next parliamentary session.

It is understood that Mrs Thatcher recognized the anger that such delay would have provoked in her own party and despite the difficulties, ministers were forced to accept that judgment.

The second Whitehall confusion, over the status of the legislation, was also clarified yesterday. Some sources had stated on Wednesday that the legislation would be a full government measure; a move which could have provoked resignations from ministers who, in all conscience, could never vote for capital punishment in any form.

But Mrs Thatcher told the Commons: "There has always been a free vote and if there were to be a Bill introduced consequent upon a vote to restore capital punishment, I would expect it to be introduced by a private member."

That statement brought jeers from the Opposition benches, because the former Home Secretary, now Lord Whitelaw, had suggested during the election that it would be a full government Bill.

Mrs Thatcher told MPs: "The Government would give all possible drafting assistance to that private member, because we would consider that to be in accordance with the wishes of the House. I would expect the Government to provide time for that Bill to be introduced and debated during the current session."

It was said last night that the legislation would therefore be a government Bill in all but whipping, but it was not clear what line the Prime Minister had herself pursued during the Cabinet discussion: whether she had in fact wanted a private member's Bill.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, told MPs yesterday that a one-day debate would be perfectly adequate, despite a request from one of his own backbenchers, Mr Fergus Montgomery, Altrincham and Sale, for a two-day debate.

The votes, which are expected to commence at 10pm, will probably begin with an amendment on the restoration of capital punishment "for murder resulting from acts of terrorism".

"People are reading *far* too much into my sabbatical"

Union leader ready for jail over Tebbit

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Douglas

Leaders of Britain's largest union yesterday pledged to defend members facing sanctions under the Government's labour legislation and have drawn up plans to call industrial action in opposition to fines or imprisonment.

Mr Mostyn Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said the union's policy-making conference would be called into emergency session within three days of action being taken under the legislation against a union official and would plan selective strikes.

"I am bound by a policy of not handing over union funds to the Government or the courts and it appears because of that I might be put in jail. It is not a very great sacrifice at my age, people who have gone before me have made much greater sacrifices," he said. Mr Evans will be 58 next week.

He told delegates to the union's bennial conference in Douglas, Isle of Man, that his union would ignore the legislation and that it could be "business as usual". There would be no changes in the union's internal processes or rules as a result of the legislation.

Mr Evans was speaking in advance of the expected publication next week of the White Paper on the latest union reform proposals, including mandatory secret ballots for strikes and elections of union leaders and a compulsory periodic ballot on whether unions should maintain political funds.

Mr Evans told delegates: "We utterly reject Tebbitry, its authoritarian tendencies, bargaining by ballot, trial by television, the sort of negotiations where peaceful poverty is imposed on our public service workers, and a free franchise is given to free riders."

He believed that unions were "bastions of democracy". Decision-making by policy conferences was much better than people sitting at home marking a piece of paper without the opportunity to hear arguments or ask questions.

Despite espousing opposition to the Government's labour laws, Mr Evans resisted a hard-line move to commit the unions to immediate industrial action if a member was threatened under the legislation and also to pull out of three-party discussions within the National Economic Development Council.

He said that talking to ministers over the past four years had been "a dialogue with the deaf" but it was necessary to continue the talks with the Government and the Confederation of British Industry so that the people were aware of subjects under discussion.

Anglo-US attack on steel deal

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Steel unions in Britain and the United States have financed a £250,000 advertising campaign attacking the proposed steel slab export deal between the British Steel Corporation and United States Steel.

The potential venture between the two loss-making companies has angered steelworkers on both sides of the Atlantic, particularly as it could cost an estimated 5,000 jobs.

An advertisement placed in the national British press today bears the headline "A very risky steel deal". Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of BSC and Mr David Roderick, of United States Steel, are accused of being engaged in "secrecy-shrouded negotiations" putting together a high-risk gamble.

The plan, yet to be approved by either Government, involves the annual export of three million tonnes of slabs from the Ravenscraig works in Scotland to the Fairless works in Pennsylvania. US Steel, the unions say is demanding that BSC invest £390m in the Fairless finishing works - "a sweet deal for US Steel but a bitter pill for British taxpayers."

Mr William Sirs, leader of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, the largest British steel union, said yesterday: "It is ludicrous that a deal is being done behind closed doors, involving millions of pounds of taxpayers' money, with absolutely nothing being said to Government or to Parliament."

The deal, he added, was being put together by two Americans who happened to be friends. But if half of Ravenscraig was closed and then the legal loopholes were plugged by the Americans, the Scottish plant would be crippled and ready for closure.

The advertisement, signed by Mr Sirs and Mr Lloyd McBride, of the United Steelworkers of America, lists six reasons why the deal could fail.

Garage staff win pay-docking case

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Petrol stations may be forced to review their procedures after a garage was found guilty yesterday of illegally docking employees' wages to make up for shortfalls in the tills.

In a test prosecution brought by two of the garage's former employees, Acton magistrates in west London found Matzwest Motors guilty of four offences under the little-used Truck Act, 1896, and ordered them to pay maximum fines of £200 on each count.

They also ordered the company to refund to the two employees nearly £90 which had been deducted from their pay packets.

The prosecution, thought to be the first of its kind, has implications for thousands of manual workers, cashiers, shop workers, milkmen and others whose wages are regularly docked.

Afterwards, Mr John Greenwood, a director of the company which runs the Motor Crown petroleum chain, said: "We will now digest our misery and decide whether to appeal."

The company will obviously have to review its policy he said. But he added that as the practice was widespread throughout the industry, millions of pounds were involved. "The amount of cash flow involved could be frightening. It is a crucial issue. It could well be that money is in the control of forecourt operators, who are not the brightest of people."

One of the two employees, Mrs Pamela Wells, from Acton, said: "It is a total victory. I think they deserved it. Hopefully this will do something for a lot of others who have suffered."

Their prosecution against the company was backed by the Hounslow Law Centre, which has received more than 75 complaints in the past year over such deductions. Under the Truck Act, it says, deductions are possible but only in accordance with a valid, written contract and they must be fair and reasonable.

Mrs Wells brought the prosecution with Mr Brian Tristram, over the docking of their wages at the Motor Crown garage in Gunnersbury Lane, west London. Their counsel told the court it was a typical self service garage, with an accessories shop attached, where motorists paid for their petrol.

A feature of such stations was the "particularly nasty practice" which was becoming more and more common, of stopping wages to make up any shortfalls in the till, even though these shortfalls occured through no fault of the cashier.

Irish poll on abortion in September

The Irish Government yesterday set Wednesday September 7 as the date for the controversial referendum to amend the constitution to include a prohibition on abortion.

Abortion is already illegal in the Republic but a strong conservative and Catholic lobby has been campaigning to get the ban written into the constitution. They argue that without such a clause abortion could be introduced through a decision of the courts.

Those involved in the mounting anti amendment campaign maintain that the referendum is unnecessary, as there is no demand to legalize abortion. They also argue that giving equal right of life to the mother and the foetus it could threaten women's lives in that no exceptions, for such com-

Mr FitzGerald: Regret at involvement

mon operations as ectopic pregnancy and cancer of the womb, will be written in.

The two main political leaders, Dr Garret Fitzgerald the Prime Minister and Mr Charles Haughey the leader of Fianna Fail, agreed to hold the referendum during a closely fought general election campaign.

On Wednesday this week Dr Fitzgerald said he regretted becoming involved. The passage of the referendum would be seen in Northern Ireland as a step backward he said

Science report

Teasing the secrets from icy Titan

By Clive Cookson Technology Correspondent

Two and a half years after Voyager 1 flew past Saturn, scientists are still teasing discoveries out of the data which the American spacecraft sent back to Earth.

The latest findings show that Titan, Saturn's giant moon, is not the exotic world of methane oceans and methane rainfall that many scientists had predicted (or hoped for). But mysterious wave-like surges of gas do occur.

These "internal gravity waves" seem to originate near the moon's surface and then propagate through the atmosphere. Although the mechanism is not known, the waves may be triggered by convection as the weak solar radiation heats up the icy ground; the surface temperature on Titan is only 94 degrees above absolute zero (minus 179°C).

Scientists at Stanford University, California, published the latest studies of Titan in recent issues of *Icarus* and *Science*. They come from Voyager's radio occultation experiments when the spacecraft flew behind Titan in November, 1980. Its radio transmissions to Earth passed through the moon's atmosphere, and computer analysis of the changing signals has given the atmospheric composition with remarkable accuracy.

Titan is bigger than the planet Mercury and is the only moon in the solar system with an atmosphere, almost entirely nitrogen, with about one per cent methane – too little to condense in the quantities necessary to form clouds, rain, rivers and oceans. The observations kill the idea that methane's role on Titan may be comparable to that of water on Earth.

No substantial clouds float in the Titanic sky. Instead, there is a fairly uniform haze in the upper atmosphere, which prevented Voyager's cameras seeing the moon's surface. The high-altitude haze consists of hydrocarbons and other organic molecules, formed from methane in photochemical reactions induced by solar radiation.

Therefore, the surface is probably a mixture of ice (the main constituent of Titan) and organic solids. That would be fundamentally different from any other surface in the solar system.

But the truth will not be known until a space probe is sent through Titan's haze.

Reference: *Icarus*, volume 54, pages 337-352.

Miners call job transfers 'vicious bullying' by NCB

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders yesterday expressed disgust and anger at the "vicious bullying and blackmail tactics" of the National Coal Board but backed off from an immediate confrontation over job transfer in the Scottish coalfield.

The National Union of Mineworkers told its members at Polmaise colliery in Stirling and Bogside pit in Fife to work normally and allow men transferring from the Cardowan mine in Lanarkshire, which is threatened with closure, to "sign on" for work despite rank-and-file hostility to the move.

Delegates at the NUM conference in Perth carried an emergency motion complaining about the coal board's tactics in transferring men who had opted to quit the doomed pit. The motion insisted that it was a breach of procedure which if repeated would prompt a union boycott of all consultation and review arrangements.

Mr George Bolton, vice-president of the Scottish miners, disputed the board's claim the Cardowan miners had been physically prevented from signing on at Polmaise.

But he said: "I very much admire the reaction to the coal board's provocation, but at the same time it is deliberate provocation to cause strikes in the Scottish coalfield."

Trouble arose after some miners at Cardowan agreed to transfer to other pits, before the colliery's fate had been decided under a joint review procedure. Fourteen men who went to sign on at Polmaise were met by an angry crowd of about 100 Cardowan miners, which the NCB argued intimidation and production at the pit was suspended. At Bogside, the men struck when five men transferred from Cardowan reported for work.

Normal working was being resumed at both collieries last night but tension remains.

Leaflets issued of 'most wanted man'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Thousands of leaflets with a photofit of Dominic McGlinchey, "The most wanted man in Ireland", were distributed throughout Northern Ireland yesterday as the RUC increased its hunt for a man it described as dangerous and probably armed.

McGlinchey, aged 29, from Londonderry, is being sought by police on both sides of the border after vanishing while appealing in the Irish Republic against an extradition order to Ulster, where he is wanted for questioning about the murder of a woman six years ago.

During the hearing he admitted being a member of the provisional IRA in 1977, but police believe he has since joined the Irish National Liberation Army and is organizing it in border areas.

British grain boom ahead, report says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The United Kingdom's wheat and barley production could rise by 1987-88 to 10 per cent above last year's record of more than 21 million tonnes, a report published yesterday forecasts.

Most of the extra production could be expected to result from higher yields, but there may also be an increase in the area under cultivation of up to 200,000 hectares, or just over 5 per cent.

These projections are made by a Ministry of Agriculture working group set up last year. *The United Kingdom Cereals Market – the Next Five Years* (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications Unit, Lion House, Willowburn Trading Estate, Alnwick, Northumberland.

CORRECTION

A report on July 1 stated that the law forbids abortion where a child could survive apart from the mother and defines this stage as the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy. In fact the law forbids the abortion of a child "capable of being born alive" and states that if the pregnancy has lasted 28 weeks that constitutes prima facie evidence that this is so.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.800; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.60; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Vanishing 'think tank' has cost taxpayer £11.1m

By Peter Hennessy

The Prime Minister has released figures showing the running costs of the Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), the Cabinet's "think tank", which is to disappear when Parliament rises for the summer recess.

Since its foundation by Mr Edward Heath in 1971, the CPRS has cost on average £928,600 a year at 1983 prices. Its staff has oscillated between 15 and 20 in strength.

In a written answer to Mr Tim Eggar, Conservative MP for Enfield, North, Mrs Margaret Thatcher disclosed that the think tank has cost the taxpayer a total of £11.1m (at 1983 prices) since its birth.

She refused, however, a request from Mr Bruce George, Labour MP for Walsall, North, that she declassify unpublished CPRS reports short of the 30-year norm, as allowed under section 5 (1) of the Public Records Act, 1958.

Nearly all of the think tank's output has been kept confidential. Mrs Thatcher told Mr George that she saw no reason to amend "the policy of successive governments" which has sustained the secrecy of its advice to ministers.

Whitehall generally regrets the passing of CPRS, particularly the loss of the collective briefs it prepared for ministers before Cabinet and Cabinet committee meetings, but senior officials reckon that once Mrs Thatcher had decided against it, it was pointless prolonging its life.

They are convinced, however, that something like it will be reinvented under another name by a future prime minister.

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THE COST OF THINKING*
BUDGET OF THE CENTRAL POLICY REVIEW STAFF 1971 - 83
*Estimated total annual cost at 1983 prices
£000. 1200 800 400
1971-72 73-74 75-76 77-78 79-80 81-82
CABINET OFFICE Central Policy Review Staff
Source: The Prime Minister

Sale room

Storks from Selfridges lift make £7,920

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A piece of the panelling which used to decorate the lifts at Selfridges, the London store, was auctioned by Phillips yesterday for £7,920 (estimate £4,000–£6,000) and bought by Jesse, a dealer from Kensington Church Street.

It is a wrought iron and bronze panel designed by Edgar Brandt with gilt bronze storks among wirework clouds. Replicas of Brandt's 1922 panels were installed in the lifts at Selfridges and have become highly prized collectors's items. One is at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Meanwhile, in Somerset, Lawrence's of Crewkerne were selling Rudyard Kipling's typewriter. It is a Remington "Noiseless" and Kipling is known to have been using it around 1931. He gave it to Mrs M. E. Ley, his secretary, and a postcard addressed to her was sold with the machine. In it Kipling pointed out that although she is "silent" ..... if you hurry she begins to mutter to herself.

The Lawrence book sale also contained a collection of Wilkie Collins material at £5,103. His novel *The Moonstone*, sometimes credited as the first detective story, was represented by a three volume first edition at £1,760 (estimate £400).

At Sotheby's the good summer sale of English watercolours included a new auction price record for work of Johann Heinrich Fuseli, when his wild was drawing of "Medea" sold for £41,800 (estimate £12,000-£18,000)

He also paid a record price for a talented but les than famous Irish portraitist, Hugh Douglas Hamilton. A delighful oval chalk self-portrait in a fur-trimmed hat, probably dating from the 1760s, sold for £8,800 (estimate £800-£1,200). His portrait drawings have seldom topped the £1,000 mark but Christie's suddenly secured £5,800 for one in June, a sign of new interest.

There was a considerable group of Turner watercolours and all of them sold at prices much in line with presale expectations. A view of "Gibside, County Durham, the seat of the Earl of Strathmore" went to Agnew's at £57,200 (estimate £40,000-£60,000) while "The river Ure at Hackfall, Yorkshire" made £26,400 (estimate £18,000-£24,000) to a private collector.

Halal go-ahead

Ritually slaughtered Halal meat is to be introduced into Bradford schools, after a special meeting of Bradford Council's education subcommittee gave unanimous approval to the policy. From September two large school kitchens will start supplying about 1,400 meals

Drugs arrests

Two more people have been arrested in the big international drugs investigation centred on part of the west Wales coast. They were arrested in London and have been taken to Fishguard, Dyfed, to appear before magistrates there this morning.

Teenagers burgle empty homes for excitement and gain, survey finds

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A typical burglar is likely to be a teenager, highly apprehensive about being caught and keen to avoid confrontation.

His primary motive is material gain, or perhaps excitement, rather than malice. In his own mind he will probably try to discount the distress that he causes. He will either argue that "they can afford it" or that "they are insured".

That profile of the burglar and his crimes come from a study of the rsults of the British crime survey of 11,000 households in England and Wales presented yesterday to the Home Office workshop at Cambridge University on residential burglary.

Home Office research has found that burglars use different entry points for different types of dwellng. Houses were more vulnerable at the rear or side than the front, where only a third of entries occured. Two thirds of burgled flats were entered through front doors or windows.

Of the burglaries whose time of occurrence was known, about half took place in the daytime (6am to 6pm), a thrid in the evening and the remainder between midnight and 6am. Most burglaries were committed on weekdays but the daily rate was no higher than at the weekend.

In only 1 per cent of burglaries did a stranger use force against any member of the household. Damage to furniture and other possessions of the house exceeded £50 in only 8 per cent of cases in which the home was entered.

Flats were more likely to be burgled than houses, largely because flats tend to be in cities. Houses at the end of terraces are more likely to be burgled than those in between.

Council houses and flats are more at risk than owner-occupied households, losses from which tend to be higher. Homes which are left empty for several hours a day are more vulnerable than those which are not.

The combined figure for burglary and housebreaking in 1900 was 3,812 as against almost 94,000 in 1968, the last year before the present definition of burglary came into effect.

The twentieth century has seen a consistent increase in the amount of disposable goods which people keep in their homes. There has also been a large increase in the number of households in England and Wales, not merely because of the population increases but because of the process by which large families have become fragmented.

Couples split up more often; the elderly less often live with their younger relatives; and live-in domestic staff, once a sizable proportion of the workforce is a rarity. Partly because of that and partly because of changing patterns of employment, many more homes are unocupied for longer periods, specially in the daytime.

The British crime survey found that half the households were left unoccupied for three or more hours a day on average. Changes of that sort have created a wide range of opportunities for a form of burglary which at the turn of the century was neither burglary in the eyes of the law nor practicable from the offender's point of view, theft after forcible and undetected entry of homes in daytime.

Under the revised definintion of burglary police statistics for "burglary in a dwelling" and the "aggravated burglary in a dwelling" have increased from about 180,000 in 1969 to 407,000 in 1982.

But evidence from crime surveys shows that much of that 125 per cent increase is due not to a rise in criminal activity but to increases reported by the public and recorded by the police. Burglary levels have advanced little over the decade since 1972.

Welcoming smiles for the Queen Mother yesterday during a tour of the United Biscuits factory in Harlesden, north London. For part of the visit Sir Hector Laing, the company's chairman, drove her around in an electric buggy.

Fewer discounts on late booked holidays

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Far fewer discounted holidays are on offer for late-bookers of package tours this summer. A poor start to the booking season has been offset by later sales substantially above last year's while some operators have reduced the number of holidays on offer.

The net effect is a near balance between supply and demand, unlike last year, when to sell off packages operators were frequently cutting a quarter and even a half from brochure prices for late-bookers.

Pickfords Travel, one of the top two travel agency chains, reports summer season sales by the beginning of this month up 15 per cent over the same time last year. Thomas Cook's retail shops' sales rose by a third in June on annual comparison and July sales strengthened further.

In this late flush of bookings holidays offered by the top five tour operators have been most in demand, with sales generally up by a quarter, according to Pickfords. But trade estimates point to Thomson Holidays doing best after the relaunch of its brochure with lower prices. Intasun is also doing well.

Thomson has now sold 82.5 per cent of its summer holidays with Spain – and parts of Italy largely sold out.

The more successful the operator is on sales the less likely are discount offers but Thomson nevertheless is overing discounts on what are turning out to be less-favoured destinations such as Malta. Thomson says it has a wide range of holidays on offer still for the high season running from the latter half of July to September. So have the other operators.

Although Horizon's sales have been lagging – with the Thomson move taking its toll – this company has so far always operated a no-discount policy. Sales Of Cosmos holidays have also been down although the company tends to benefit from late bookings.

Despite the increase in bookings the package holiday market is still about 5 per cent below last year's levels at this time of the year. But Pickfords and Thomson are looking to an increase of 5 per cent or more by the end of the season.

That would indicate continued higher sales from now. One Pickfords analysis also indicates how discounting has already declined: in the average holiday transaction the amount actually being paid is between 8 and 12 per cent up on last year.

Sue Lawley to be newsreader

By Kenneth Gosling

Sue Lawley, for 12 years a presenter of the BBC television programme *Nationwide*, is to become a newsreader in September when *Nationwide* is replaced by *60 Minutes*, a new current affairs programme.

She said yesterday that *Nationwide* had been "a lovely job" and that she had been offered the choice of joining the *Nine O'Clock News* or the new programme. "I think I was very lucky I had the choice".

Mr Alan Hart, controller of BBC-1, said that the new programme, from 5.40 pm to 6.40 pm would be shorter and sharper. It would continue with regional "optouts", but there would be a common style.

Mr Hart said that every area of Britain, including Scotland, supported the new programme. But it means that BBC Scotland will not have its own early evening programme, something for which Mr Patrick Chalmers, the BBC Scottish controller, had been arguing.

Mr Alasdair Milne, BBC director-general, said in Inverness this week that the BBC had been studying possibilities

Sue Lawley: End of "a lovely job"

for the early evening since last August. They had expected that the Channel 4 news programme, now rumoured to be about to have its 60-minute slot cut by half, might affect them.

Mr Chalmers had felt that after the early evening news, which will be retained, Scotland should have the chance to set up a more thorough local coverage. But the need for a strong network programme clearly won the day.

Miss Lawley, aged 37, will join John Humphreys on the *Nine O'Clock News*, which regularly attracts an audience of 7.9 million. *Nationwide's* audience has ranged between five and eight million according to the season.

Mr David Lloyd, editor of *Newsnight* and formerly of *The Money Programme*, will edit *60 Minutes*.

Car casualties down after seat belt law

Deaths and serious injuries to front-seat occupants of cars and light vans fell by a quarter in the first two months after the compulsory seat belt law came into force, compared with the corresponding two months last year.

Figures released by the Department of Transport yesterday suggest that about a thousand people either owe their lives or lack of serious injuries to the three-year experimental regulations. The department intimated however, that results for the first few months should be treated with caution and that a trend may take time to emerge.

In the long term, the effects of the seat belt law will be asessed on at least two years' data. By then, the wearing rate – calculated at 95 per cent in February and March compared with 40 per cent a year earlier – should have stabilised and casualty rate fluctuations evened out. Casualty figures for a single month are acknowledged as being affected by such factors as the weather public holidays and road safety publicity.

Mr Tom King, The Secretary of State for Transport, said it was "surely no coincidence" that deaths and serious injuries to front-seat occupants were lower than a year ago. "Of course, it is too early to be sure but the figures are certainly encouraging," he said.

Mr King also welcomed reports from doctors that the number of serious head and facial injuries had dropped significantly.

Mr King: "Figures encouraging"

Road deaths in the first three months of this year were estimated at 1,100 and serious injuries at 15,100, a reduction of 10 per cent in both figures. That was in spite of a 12 per cent rise in total traffic during the year.

Significant increases, however, were recorded among some road users. Among pedal cyclists casualties were 13 per cent higher, moped riders 8 per cent, and pedestrians 1 per cent Decreases were recorded among goods vehicle casualties (14 per cent down), motorcyclists (12 per cent), bus and coach passengers (8 per cent) and car occupants (7 per cent).

The figure for motorcyclists might have been affected by new regulations, also introduced in February, restricting learners to machines of 125cc capacity. In the two months, injuries to rear seat passengers remained unchanged.

Rampton's head opts for leisure

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Dr Alfred Minto, whose unexpected resignation as medical director of Rampton special hospital was announced this week, told *The Times* yesterday that he wanted to be a "gentleman of leisure" and his reasons for retiring were "entirely selfish". Dr Minto will retire in September at the age of 55, after two years in the job.

He will be entitled to an index-linked pension of half his final salary of £35,000 plus a lump sum of about £50,000. He said yesterday that he had calculated what he could get out of his retirement.

Dr Minto said that it was impertinent for newspapers that had not spoken to him to suggest that he was retiring early because of difficulties in persuading members of the Prison Officers' Association to change their working arrangements.

The shifts proposed would entail substantial cuts in wages, he said. What management had to do was raise the professional activity at the hospital to improve the lives of patients, and then to find ways of changing staff patterns.

Dr Minto was appointed to the new post of medical director after the Boynton committee examined allegations by Yorkshire Television of brutality by staff against patients. Since his appointment, several former members of staff have been convicted of assault.

Woman lied about pools win

A pensioner was yesterday celebrating a football pool win the size of which his daughter-in-law concealed from him for seven years. A High Court judge ordered Mrs Catherine Hammond to pay £19,060 to Mr Charles Hammond, aged 81.

A Littlewoods coupon the two shared won a dividend in 1976, the court was told. But Mrs Hammond told her father-in-law the win was only £10,000 and gave him £5,000, his counsel, Mr Leonard Sieve, said.

It was only when Mrs Hammond divorced her husband and claimed maintenance that more details emerged.

Mrs Hammond claimed the win was £20,000, then dropped her maintenance proceedings rather than reveal more, counsel told Deputy Judge Sir Douglas Frank QC. Her husband, Mr Ronald Hammond scoured newspaper files to trace the dividend.

Mrs Hammond, of Greenford, Middlesex, did not appear in court to contest Mr Charles Hammond's claim for a full half share, with interest.

The judge went ahead with the case in her absence after refusing to accept her explanation in a letter that she was too "incapacitated" to attend.

The judge awarded Mr Hammond, of Wembley, north London, £11,960 – his share of the dividend, less the £5,000 Mrs Hammond had already given him, plus interest of £7,100.

New church image 'wanted by two in five'

Almost two in five people feel the church needs to change its image if it is to attract people, according to a nationwide Gallup survey of attitudes to religion.

But, a third of those questioned who do not go to church say God is important in their lives, the Bible Society, which commissioned the survey, said. The survey showed that nearly half of the population thought it was good to get married in church.

The Rev Tom Houston, executive director of the society, said yesterday: "The church still has an important place in the minds of the general population – certainly as far as ritual services such as christenings, weddings and funerals, are concerned."

A total of 15 per cent of those questioned said they went to church once a week or more, but 56 per cent did not go to church or went only for weddings, funerals or christenings.

More people go to church in East Anglia – 28 per cent going once a month or more – with the South-east having the lowest church attendance, at 19 per cent.

Mr Houston said the reason for the survey was to provide evidence of the religious state of England before the visit of Luis Palau, an Argentinain-born evangelist to London later this year and Billy Graham the American evangelist to the rest of the country in 1984.

Attitudes to *Bible*, God and Church. Bible Society, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BX; (£3.50).

Battle over the Bard

The long standing dispute among literary critics over who wrote Shakespeare's plays emerges again next week when scholars from throughout the world gather at Sheffield University.

It will be the first international conference of the Marlowe Society of America, which believes Christopher Marlowe, not Shakespeare, wrote the plays. The case for the Bard will be put by the Shakespeare Association.

More firemen push costs up

The number of fireman in England and Wales is increasing and may soon reach the level of 1979, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first government started pressing for cuts in manpower to save money. The chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy reported the figures yesterday.

The cost of the fire service is expected to rise during 1983-84 by 10.6 per cent above the 1982-83 level, pushing the average cost of fire protection for every 1,000 people up to £11,049 a year.

Angler finds stolen silver

Half the silverware stolen on Tuesday from the Durham Light Infantry museum in Durham was found in the Tyne near Prudhoe by an angler yesterday.

The police think the rest of the £5,000 haul may have been washed downstream because of the recent heavy rain. An underwater unit will search the riverbed when the weather improves.

Single bliss

Miss Ellen May Boyall, who celebrated her 105th birthday in Kirklands Home, Kirby, Nottinghamshire, yesterday, explained her long life by saying: "Perhaps it is because I did not get married; I never had the desire to get married."

Ice rink blaze

The police suspect arson after an ice rink and discotheque valued at £120,000 in Westward Ho! north Devon, were severely damaged by fire early yesterday. The complex, owned by Mr Joseph Need, opened 10 days ago after local objections.

Pensioners disarmed gun raider

Two pensioners who tackled and disarmed a man who tried to rob their shop were awarded £100 each by a judge at the Central Criminal Court yesterday "for their exemplary courage". When Mr David Daniel, aged 79, and his sister Elizabeth, aged 78, said they would like to give the money to police charities, their generosity "delighted" the recorder, Miss Jean Southworth, QC.

Mr Daniel, a widower, and his sister, a spinster, have run a general store in Moreton Terrace, Westminster, for 52 years. The recorder told them: "If more people like you stood up to those who try and rob them, maybe there would be a lot fewer cowardly robbers about."

Mr Daniel, who lives with his sister above the shop, told the court two young men came in and bought chocolate bars.

One of them "pointed a gun in my face and demanded the cash from the till, about £300," Mr Daniel said. I rushed round the counter and grabbed a broom and tried to knock the gun out of his hand. I got hold of the gun and started to struggle with the man. We ended up in the street."

Mr Daniel was joined by his sister, who had been having a cup of tea when the hold-up began, and she also armed herself with a broom. "My brother told me to get back inside but I could not let him go it alone. I hit the man with the gun a couple of times across the shoulders with the broom", she said.

While her brother held on to the man, Miss Daniel shouted to a policeman, who arrested the raider.

Christopher Baker, aged 20, unemployed and of no fixed address, admitted attempted robbery and possessing an imitation pistol. He was remanded in custody for sentence next week.

Bradley inquest

The resumed inquest on Caroline Bradley, aged 37, international show jumper who died after competing in the Suffolk Show, will be held at Ipswich Crown Court next Tuesday.

Gang jailed for £1m forgeries

Almost £1m in counterfeit banknotes rolled off the presses of an east London printers in less than 10 hours, Inner London Crown Court heard yesterday. What the counterfeit gang did not know was that for six months undercover officers had been watching their elaborate preparations. The policemen, from Scotland Yard's stolen vehicles squad, uncovered the plot while investigating other matters, the court heard.

Six men arrested after the raid were jailed for a total of 21 years after being convicted, or admitting their various roles in the scheme.

John Harris, aged 38, of Aberdeen Park, Highbury, north London, was jailed for five years after admitting possession of the forged notes in March last year. Andrew Galsworthy, aged 34, of Park Lane, Hornchurch, Essex, was jailed for five years for possessing counterfeit notes. Keith Coombes, aged 35, of Nelson Walk, Sittingbourne, Kent, was jailed for four years for the same offence.

John Barber, aged 32, of Fairview, Canvey Island, Essex, and Steven Weller, aged 29, of Broomfield Road, Canvey Island, were jailed for three years.

Tony Barber, aged 33, of Valence Wood Road, Dagenham, Essex, brother of John Barber, was jailed for 18 months. The three, admitted making the forged currency with intent that it be passed as genuine.

Police step up hunt for girl's killer

A new initiative was launched yesterday in the hunt for the killer of Susan Maxwell, a schoolgirl aged 11, from Cornhill on Tweed, whose body was dumped 250 miles away near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, a year ago.

Senior officers from Staffordshire, Northumbria and Lothian police have met after the inquest into her death this week. A police spokesman at Stafford said yesterday: "Detectives from all three forces will be carrying out particular tasks in the Uttoxeter and Coldstream areas in the last week of July."

More than 11,000 statements have been obtained, about 18,000 owners of Triumph cars have been interviewed, and 70 police officers are still involved in the hunt for the girl's killer after a witness told the inquest that he saw a maroon-coloured car with a girl like Susan inside shouting excitedly and brandishing a tennis racket with both hands as though she had lost her temper.

● Fifteen "peeping Toms" have come forward after the police appeal for witnesses in the murder hunt for the killer of Miss Susan Renhard, aged 21, at Castleton in Derbyshire.

Remand on charge of seizing boy

A man accused of snatching Colin Jackson, aged 11, from his school in Stillington, Cleveland, was remanded in custody for a week by Teesside magistrates yesterday.

Sergeant Harry Simpson, told the court that Roy Willans, a bachelor, aged 23, seized the boy a month after taking him to Scotland. The magistrates heard that Mr Willans, unemployed, of Caudwell Close, Stockton-on-Tees was found with the boy at a flat in Newcastle upon Tyne

Mr Willans appeared on a child-stealing charge with Mrs Christine George, a neighbour and Stephen Dyball of Crimdon Walk, Stockton. Mr Willans was also accused of possessing an offensive weapon. The others were released on bail

Voluntary test scheme for deer-stalkers

By Hugh Clayton

Woodland deer-stalkers often shoot badly, use the wrong type of weapon, and know too little about the habits of their quarry, Colonel Cyril Wright, chairman of the training committee of the British Deer Society, said yesterday.

"The proper tool is a rifle," he told a press conference at Frilsham, Berkshire, to launch a voluntary testing scheme for stalkers. "Unfortunately, in certain circumstances a shotgun is legal." The short range of shotguns meant they often wounded deer but failed to kill, even when loaded with the right cartridge.

Mr Richard Prior, shortly to become the society's technical adviser, said the test would include placing three shots in a four-inch circle at a range of 100 metres. "If they cannot do that, they should not be shooting at a living animal," he said.

Colonel Wright said the voluntary tests had been devised in the hope of fending off EEC pressure for stalkers to be forced by law to take tests before being allowed to shoot live prey. "We are nearly alone in the EEC in not having a statutory mandatory test," he said. "It seems to me only a matter of time before someone over there says 'the Brits are getting away with it'."

More than a quarter of Britain's wild deer population of about a million need to be culled every year to keep the total steady. There are more than 5,000 legitimate woodland stalkers and a large and unknown number of poachers.

Lord Ampthill cleared of drink driving charge

Lord Ampthill, aged 61, the Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, was cleared yesterday of being in charge of a car with excess alcohol in his bloodstream.

Mr Terence Maher, the Bow Street Magistrate, said that although a breath test proved positive, there was evidence to show that Lord Ampthill did not intend driving his car again on the evening of his arrest. Mr David Gates had said for the prosecution: "He was arrested in Curzon Street on June 14 after he had parked his car badly while picking up his wife from a restaurant."

But Lord Ampthill had no intention of driving the car again that evening, Mr David Croft, QC, said for the defence. "He agreed that he had parked the car badly and told police he had been 'naughty'". He had had a drink in the restaurant, and handed the keys to police saying his intention was that his wife should drive them home.

Lord Grey gets bail on immoral earnings charge

Lord Grey, the Liberal peer and four other men, including a former prison governor, were remanded on bail yesterday until August 9 with living on immoral earnings.

Supt Peter Kruger of the Obscene Publications Squad, told Newham West magistrates in London that there was no police objection to bail.

Lord Grey, aged 44, lives on a houseboat at Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Also charged were Peter James, aged 64, former gevernor of Norwich prison, now retired, of Taverham, Nofolk; Brian Richards, aged 41, company director, of East Ham, London; Robert Johnson, aged 27, a managing director, of Leyton; and David Reed, aged 30, a sales assistant, of Ilford, Essex.

£25,000 gun raid

Two armed men fired several shots when they robbed a Security Express van of £25,000 at the Townsend Hook paper mill in Snodland, Kent, yesterday. No one was hurt.

Video game players fight for title

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Eighteen of Britain's more accomplished arcade video games players, masters of machines with names like Donkey Kong, Donkey Kong Junior, Mr Do, Robotron, Amidar and Defender, converged on London yesterday to battle for the title of champion.

Britain's arcade video games championship, sponsored by *Computer and Video Games Magazine* and Taitel, the machines' manufacturers, was won by Julian Rignall, aged 18, from Tregaron, Dyfed.

Such games are being played by thousands of people on coin operated machines in public houses, clubs and amusement arcades all over Britain. The games have their own themes and use spaceships or escaping King Kongs to add drama.

Over the past three-and-a-half months 500 players from all over the United Kingdom, mostly in their teens and twenties, have sent in their scores for the six games. Those with the three highest scores in each of the games qualified for the championships. The finalists, the champion from each of the six machines, then fought it out on a new space game, unveiled for the first time yesterday.

In the last five years video games have become big business. Most of the finalists admitted to spending about £2 to £3 a week on their games. The "Mr Do" champion, Cameron McDade, aged 16, from Wakefield, Yorkshire, qualified after scoring 3.5 million points in a 4.75 hours session.

He said: I think my parents would rather I stay at home and did something a little more constructive". He is unemployed and plays in the working men's club where his father is secretary.

Mark Neale, a 'Donkey Kong' champion was one of the youngest finalists at 14.

PARLIAMENT July 7 1983

Spending curbs needed to avoid higher interest rates

THE ECONOMY

The Government was determined to ensure that unplanned overspending did not divert it from its course and put recovery at risk, Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the Commons in a statement outlining savings and other measures having an overall effect designed to reduce this year's likely public expenditure outturn by more than £1,000m.

He explained that the measures did not imply any reductions in the total, as published in the February White Paper; rather they were designed to bring spending closer to the course laid down in his predecessor's White Paper.

Amid Labour interruptions and protests, Mr Lawson said that cash limits for the current year would be reduced by 1 per cent in respect of pay and central government administrative element and by 2 per cent for the remainder. The new cash limit figures would be announced as soon as possible.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on Treasury matters, labelled the statement "astonishing" and said that whatever it might do for the Chancellor's reputation as an axeman, Mr Lawson had at a stroke destroyed the credibility and integrity of the Prime Minister, his predecessor (Sir Geoffrey Howe) and his colleagues. A disgraceful fraud and swindle had been perpetrated.

Mr Lawson said it was clear that public expenditure was running at a significantly higher level than was consistent with the 1983-84 planning total of £119.6 billion announced in the Public Expenditure White Paper presented by the then Chancellor on February 1.

Some adjustment is clearly needed (he warned), and I have therefore decided that immediate action must be taken to bring about savings that will bring total spending closer to the planned path. It is both more efficient in terms of departmental management of programmes, and more effective, to take this action straightaway.

After referring to the cash limit reductions, Mr Lawson said the total provision for the external financing limits of the nationalised industries would similarly be reduced by 2 per cent. This reduction would be allocated in proportion to their turnover.

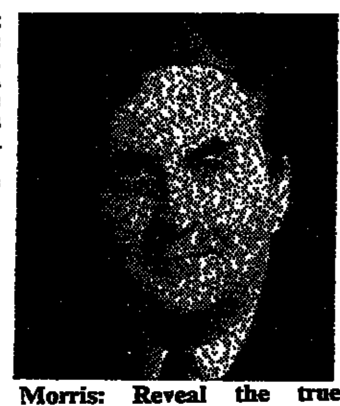
The effect of these measures (he said) will be to remove at least £500m of overspending beyond the planned spending total. In addition, the programme of asset sales during the current year will be increased by a further £500m.

Finally, I am also taking the opportunity to introduce some improvements in expenditure control. In particular, a scheme of end-year cash limits flexibility will be introduced. This will permit some carry-forward of underspend on central Government capital programmes.

Such change has of course long been advocated by departments, such as defence, with substantial capital programmes involving expenditure stretching over a number of years.

The change, I believe is fully justified on managerial grounds but introducing it as from this financial year should in practice, by reducing the end-year surge, reduce expenditure in the current year by some £100m: the effects in future years will be taken into account in the forthcoming public expenditure survey. I am satisfied that parliamentary control of expenditure will not be diminished.

I told the House on June 29 that, in order to maintain the right balance between public borrowing and interest rates, we intended to maintain firm control of public



Morris: Reveal the true prospectus

spending. I also made clear my determination to take action should our objectives be endangered. Our economic strategy has brought about low inflation and a quickening recovery.

Mr Shore said that only four weeks ago on June 5, when asked point blank whether it was intended to cut public expenditure, the Prime Minister said: "We have laid out our plans for the next three years on Government spending. It is there for everyone to see and discuss and I wish that more discussion would concentrate on this, instead of on scares and the leaked documents which we have".

It is plain, four weeks later (he went on) that a disgraceful fraud and swindle has been perpetrated. Does he recall his own statement on Channel 4 tlevision that a review of public expenditure was about to start?

Since it has taken the Chancellor exactly four weeks to produce and announce these measures involving £500m of cuts, and £500m in forced sale of public assets, what new factors have emerged this week to justify cuts which were not there a week ago or, for that matter, four weeks ago before the general election?

The only possible excuse for this political cynicism is his obsession with money supply and grovelling subservience to City opinion.

It is unthinkable, not only to the Labour Party but to the British people, that he should continue now with the Finance Bill proposals to give away £400m for the benefit of the rich while they continue to allow thousands in British capital to flow overseas while there are cuts in services to 95 per cent of people, including the disadvantaged and the poor.

The Chancellor should withdraw the Finance Bill unless he and the Prime Minister make an unreserved apology to the British people.

Mr Lawson: I understand Mr Shore's desire to make a good impression on his colleagues in the leadership stakes, but it would have assisted the House more if his comments had borne more relation to my statement.

For example, he said that this was a departure from the Prime Minister's statements on a number of occasions during the election campaign – that our policy was set out in the public expenditure White Paper. Precisely, and the purpose of these savings I have announced is to bring the figures back closer to those in the White Paper. As for public expenditure surveys, they deal with 1984-5 and thereafter.

There is no cut in public expenditure totals as a result of these measures. It was what any prudent chancellor or government would seek to do.

This was the second half of the Finance Bill begun in the previous Parliament and it was designed to cut income tax at all levels. It is the objective of this Government, and will continue to be its objective, to carry that out when opportunity arises.

Mr Richard Wainwright (Colne Valley, L). Can he assess the effects on the programmes of the health service, law and order and others? And what does he mean by the words that the end year cash limits should be flexible?

Mr Lawson: It means there shall be provision within limits for underspent on capital in one year be carried forward into the next. There will be no reduction in expenditure on the national health service as a result of this.

Expenditure on the family practionioner service is running ahead of what was planned and therefore there will be savings of an equivalent amount elsewhere in the national health service to pay for this additional expenditure.

Mr Terence Higgins (Worthing, C): Cash limit is an effective way of controlling expenditure in real terms when prices are rising, but a slack method of control when the rate of inflation is falling rapidly as it is now. Will he consider some basic change in the system rather than the ad hoc measures of the kind he has introduced?

Mr Lawson: I will consider what he has said. Inflation has been rising rather more slowly than we had expected.

Mr John Morris (Aberavon, Lab): It is a remarkable coincidence that this great truth should be revealed exactly four weeks after the election. In the commercial world people are put behind bars for issuing false prospectuses.

Mr Lawson: I would have thought that more businessmen got to be behind bars for not sticking to their budgets.

The alternative of allowing this overspending to remain unchecked (he added later) would be higher interest rates.

Mr Norman Atkinson (Tottenham, Lab) said that even in terms of Thatcherite morality, the butchering of 50,000 jobs for the sake of a minimal effect on interest rates could not be justified.

Mr Matthew Parris (Derbyshire, West, C): Is this a very small cut, no more than the difference between a good winter and a bad winter, why all the fuss for so small a prize?

Mr Lawson: That is a fair point but I would not consider the reduction of £1,000m in an overspend as insignificant.

Mr Harry Ewing (Falkirk, East, Lab) said that in view of the bad economic news from the building societies and petrol companies, and the Prime Minister saying during the election that there was no bad economic news to come, Mr Lawson could not blame the people for thinking the Tory Party, led by the Prime Minister, had cheated them during the election.

Sir Kenneth Lewis (Stamford and Spalding, C): Which new public assets does he intend to sell to make up the £500m, over and above those already on the list?

Mr Lawson: He will be informed when the time is right. He would not wish me to reveal what might be market-sensitive information in a clumsy way.

Mr Timothy Smith (Beaconsfield, C): Why is it, in this quarter of the fiscal year, that public spending is running so much higher than the planned total? What action will he take to ensure that such a wide discrepancy does not occur in future? Is there not a problem of public spending monitoring control?

Mr Lawson: I have mentioned one innovation which I hope will help. I hope to agree with my ministerial colleagues a better system of information flows.

Mr Michael Forman (Carshalton and Wallington, C): Does his decision reveal an underlying doctrine that whenever and wherever demand-driven public spending rises, discretionary public expenditure will have to be reduced further?

Mr Lawson: There is no automatic formula. It is a matter of judgment.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): This is a clear indication of Government economic mismanagement which was wellknown to the Government before the election. Is he asking the House to accept the view that he is going to raise £500m from the market and does not know which assets he is going to sell?

Mr Lawson: That was not precisley what I said. Inflation is rising more slowly, prices are rising more slowly than we had earlier expected, and the recovery is going ahead a little bit quicker than was expected at the time of the Budget. So the economy is on course.

The purpose of this adjustment of public spending on the borrowing requirement is to keep it on course. It is by keeping it on course that the best prospect for jobs arises.

Mr Derek Foster (Bishop Auckland, Lab): This is a desperate attempt to avoid putting up interest rates which the logic of his own policies implies. If that happens it will cut off his thin and patchy recovery.

Mr Lawson: I have no wish to see interest rates rise unnecessarily. This is not a desperate attempt. It is merely a prudent measure to bring public expenditure closer to the figures published and approved.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab): On what date did he first become aware that he would have to take the steps he has just announced?

Mr Lawson: There is a continual flow of information in the course of the financial year. It comes week by week, almost day by day. Eventually a picture emerges. When that picture emerged, I thought it time action had to be taken.

Mr Lawson said later that despite the reduction in the cash limits he had announced, defence expenditure this year would still be three per cent in real terms higher than in the previous year. There was no reduction in total expenditure in the health service below the total figure in the public expenditure White Paper.

Government will help draft hanging Bill

PM's QUESTIONS

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said that if the Commons voted next week to restore capital punishment, she expected the Bill to be introduced by a private member.

The Government would help with the drafting and would provide time for the Bill to be introduced and debated during the current session.

Later, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House of Commons, announced that the debate on restoration of the death penalty would be next Wednesday.

Mr David Winnick (Wallsall North, Lab) said during questions to the Prime Minister: Restoring capital punishment for terrorism would not in any way deter terrorism in Northern Ireland.

Mrs Thatcher: As we are likely to have this matter debated next week, it seems to me that debate is the appropriate place to put that argument.

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, L): Were there to be a vote in favour of a return to capital punishment for any category of murder next week, is the Government's position that there will be an early Government Bill on which Cabinet ministers, members of the Government and Conservative MPs would all be expected to vote in a whipped vote?

Mrs Thatcher: On that matter, there has always been a free vote. If there were to be a Bill introduced consequent upon a vote to restore capital punishment, I would expect it to be by a private member.

I would expect the Government to undertake to provide all possible drafting assistance to that MP because I would consider that to be in accordance with the wishes of the House. I would expect the Government to provide time for that Bill to be introduced and debated during the current Session.

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke-on-Trent, South, Lab): Although I think the Prime Minister is quite right to suggest we should suspend judgement of capital punishment until the debate on Wednesday, as her opinion is important to the few waverers behind her, when she is making up her mind will she bear in mind the experience of my constituent John Preece who served eight years in jail for murder and was then released because it was found he was convicted on crooked forensic evidence. He would have been hanged if we had capital punishment. (Labour cheers).

Mrs Thatcher: We will each make up our own minds on how to vote. Capital punishment is a punishment that is available, even if it was passed by the House, not as it was in previous days when it was the only punishment available. There is a very great difference and after the debate, we shall know whether the matter will be taken further or not.

Next week's business

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Proceedings on International Monetary Arrangements Bill and on Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill. Greater London Council (Money) Bill, second reading.

Tuesday: Finance Bill, committee.

Wednesday: Debate on the death penalty.

Thursday: Finance Bill, remaining stages.

Friday: Private member's motion on the future of the younger generation.

The main business in the House of Lords will be.

Tuesday: Occupiers' Liability Bill and Small Charities Bill, second readings. Debate on invalidity benefits for married women.

Wednesday: Debate on world hunger and the third world.

Thursday: Lotteries (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Appropriation (No 2) (Northern Ireland) Order. Debate on scientific procedure on living animals.

Enormous assets being created for Britain

TREASURY

Opposition MPs criticized the amount of British money going abroad and called for the reintroduction of sensible exchange controls after Mr John Moore, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, had said in the Commons that net identified private and official investment and other capital transactions abroad in the year to 1983, quarter 1, totalled £2,400m.

One beneficial result (he said) has been an increase in income-earning assets abroad and a marked improvement in the balance between overseas assets and liabilities. Because of the uncertainties involved, it is not the practice to publish detailed forecasts of the capital account.

Ms Harriet Harman (Peckham, Lab) said this flood of British Money abroad was a major factor contributing to the collapse of investment in British industry. The Government, in allowing this flood overseas (she said) is directly responsible to job losses in British industry which result from this collapse.

Mr Moore: She is confused. The actual percentage of institutional funds which went into UK company security investment is a little different than in 1978.

There has been an enormous success story for Britain since freedom from exchange controls and the creation overseas of enormous assets for Britain which will be useful for our children and grandchildren.

Mr Ronald Leighton (Newham North East (Lab): It is frightening and damaging to our national interest, when UK investment in UK industry has reduced by one third compared with 1979, that we have this massive haemorrhage of investment overseas. It helps our overseas competitors the better to compete against us.

The abolition of exchange controls did not mean a once-and-for-all increase in this haemorrhage. it increases every year. The Government should examine this again with a view to exercising some control,

Mr Moore: The abolition of exchange controls has created for pensioners and pensioners' investment institutions enormous opportunities for them to create assets overseas which will be of long-term benefit to this country.

Mr Ivor Stanbrook (Orpington, C) said the Committee on Invisible Exports reported recently that surplus investment income from abroad in 1981 was nearly $3,500m, showing the advantage to Britain of exchange control abolition.

Mr Moore: That is right. Not only does it show we have net short term advantage. From £8,500m in assets overseas in 1978, Britain, because of wise investment of pensioners' assets, has £37,500m of investment assets overseas.

Labour, wishing to get more jobs (be added) will appreciate, that in the last three years there has been £12,000m inward investment in the UK to help job creation here.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs: As this year we have no balance of payments surplus on current account, it is time the Government changed its stategy on the uninhibited export of capital and reintroduced sensible exchange controls.

Mr Moore: He ignores the British success story and the economic realities. Intelligent use of our asset ratios in the last four years has cut our total overseas debts from £23,000m to £12,000m.

Wigan pier grant for renovation

ENVIRONMENT

A further 21 projects approved for grant under the urban development grant scheme were announced by Mr William Waldegrave, Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, in the Commons.

This was an additional total investment of £63m, made up of £51m of private money and £12m of public money, he said when moving the second reading of the Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill. This brought the total number of schemes approved to date to 93 and total investment so far was £216m.

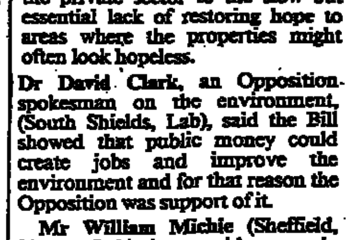
He said the Bill was introduced in response to doubts expressed by some local authorities as to ther powers to make grants in support of Urban Development projects. The Grant Scheme was an imaginative one to encourage improvement of many sites in the inner cities.

The authorities concerned in the further batch of 21 porjects given approval were: Birmingham, Bradford, Dudley, the GLC, the Greater Manchester Council, Greenwich,

Waldegrave: Investment totals £216m so far

Hackney, Knowsley, Lambeth, Liverpool, Newcastle, Sandwell, Sheffield, Wandsworth, Wigan and Wolverhampton.

The projects covered commerical and industrial projects, housing projects and leisure schemes



including renovation of Wigan Pier. They demonstrated the variety of ways in which urban regeneration could be achieved and how public money could often be used to greater effect in the inner cities attracting much larger amounts of private investment.

They demonstrated the commitment not only of central and local government but of the interest of the private sector to the slow but essential lack of restoring hope to areas where the properties might often look hopeless.

Dr David Clark, an Opposition spokesman on the environment, (South Shields, Lab), said the Bill showed that public money could create jobs and improve the environment and for that reason the Opposition was support of it.

Mr William Michie (Sheffield, Heeley, Lab), in a maiden speech, said that taking away too much of local government's freedom and applying too much control removed a safety valve crucial in democracy.

The Bill was read a second time and passed its remaining stages.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on youth training scheme.

US steel import restrictions condemned

The imposition of steel import restrictions by the United States was deplorable, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister said in the Commons.

Mr Neil Thorne (Ilford South, C) asked her: Does she share the widespread concern over the action of the US Government in imposing steel import restrictions?

Mrs Thatcher: I agree with him. I think it is a deplorable action on the part of the United States, especially coming so soon after Williamsburg and an undertaking to try to reduce protectionism instead of increasing it.

There will be a meeting of the European Commission to decide what action to take under the Gatt.

The Foreign Secretary (Sir Geoffrey Howe) will be taking the matter up with the other Foreign Secretaries of the Community tomorrow (Friday). The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry (Mr Cecil Parkinson) is raising the matter with the American trade representative.

Cable television Bill before Christmas

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government hoped it might be possible to introduce the Bill on cable television systems in the House of Lords before Christmas, Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, announced in the Lords when he opened a debate on the Govenment's White Paper on cable systems and services. This was because there resided in the Lords so much experience of broadcasting and new technology, he explained.

Viscount Whitelaw said it would be all too easy to miss the considerable opportunities presented by the development of cable systems through controversy between the competing interests of those who were most concerned with broadcasting standards and those who had their eyes set on the exciting new technology.

The Government's conviction was that cable expansion offered a number of worthwhile possibilities and that the conditions should be created in which those possibilities could best be realized by enabling privately financed developement to respond to the market and to give it as much freedom as possible to meeting the demands of the public.

On the possibility, suggested by the Hunt Committee, of providing in sets a block on sex and violence programmes he commented: My experience as a father and grandfather leaves me to doubt the ability of parents to outwit children of this generation when it comes to technology or mechanical matters. (Laughter).

All his natural intincts and experience led him to fear that in their enthusiasm for technological advance they might be tempted as a nation to be careless of broadcasting standards and so be in danger of sacrificing much of value that had been built up through broadcasting institutions.

He was however convinced that this had been avoided and that the right basis had been found which would preserve the right balance and harness these developments which had such great economic potential in the best interests of the nation.

Lord Ponsonby of Shulbrede, for the Opposition, said cable television was another innovation whose introduction seemed irresistible but he questioned whether it was right to rush into this new revolution without taking full cognisance of the technological developments already on the horizon.

He did not necessarily believe cable would be the bonanza that commercial television had been in the early years. The attraction and the cost to the viewer of the additional channels, when he already had access to four channels and to a video lending library, might not be all that great.

Lord Nugent of Guildford (C) said that on many occasions anxiety had been expressed about the deteriorating standards in TV programmes both on the BBC and on ITV. There was more violence and more pornography introduced and more bad language than ever before. Their anxiety was to try to see it checked and not increased.

The 1959 Obscene Publications Act was a broken reed and could not be regarded as an effective safeguard for the standards that they all believed should be maintained.

Lord Willis, for the Opposition, said the Hunt Committee suggested there should be a decency switch or key on all sets. They should have studied the history of the Crusades. They had decency keys which they called chastity belts. The result was the locksmith had a great time and the chastity belt went out of fashion. (Laughter)

A nation could be corrupted by pap as well as by porn. It could be argued that porn stimulated while pap merely reduced the brain to sawdust. There was an awful lot of pap around, especially in America. The temptation for cable would be to buy in this material.

The debate was concluded.

University vouchers under study

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Civil servants at the Department of Education and Science are preparing a paper on the feasibility of vouchers for students in higher education at the request of Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Sir Keith dropped the idea of a voucher scheme for schools in the House of Commons this week but he has agreed in response to pressure from certain university vice-chancellors, particularly Dr Graham Hills of Strathclyde, to examine vouchers for students.

Under such a scheme students would be given a voucher to cover all or part of the cost of their degree course, assuming that full-cost fees were charged instead of the present nominal £480 a year.

Vouchers in higher education would be much easier to administer than in schools where Sir Keith admitted they would run into "great difficulties in turning the idea into practicability".

The idea for a paper on student vouchers came out of Monday's meeting with five vice-chancellors at which ways of funding universities were discussed. The arguments for vouchers is that students thereby get some idea of what their higher education is costing and that by "shopping around" for a course on which to "spend" their voucher they can affect what is on offer.

However, if students were to be given vouchers for the whole of the cost of their course, the system would not change much except that universities would be able to take as many students as they wanted.

A more interesting option, and one which the paper is likely to consider, is where the voucher covers only part of the cost of a course. That raises the spectre of loans for students.

The voucher idea for students is at an early stage and there is some doubt about Sir Keith's commitment to it. It is believed he favours the idea of allowing a small number of universities to go it alone with direct grants from his department but with the ability to set fees, grants and student numbers.

It is not thought possible to have a voucher experiment for a limited number of universities because of the monolithic nature of the system. A voucher scheme is not thought likely to affect the viability of institutions because when demand falls in the mid-1990s by about 20 per cent, in line with declining numbers in the population, institutions are going to have to close anyway.

Some universities might wish to expand in response to demand but it is likely that the most sought-after institutions will want to stay as they are because of the correlation between elitism and numbers.

Herstmonceux 'sale plan'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The sale of the fifteenth century Herstmonceux Castle, in Sussex, home of the Royal Greenwich Observatory since 1948, is proposed by the Government's cost-cutting unit in a review to the Department of Education and Science.

The report suggests ways of saving money and manpower by the Science and Engineering Research Council, which spends more than £200m a year on research grants to universities and on operating central national laboratories for university groups. A merger of the Royal Greenwich Observatory and the Royal Observatory for Scotland is also considered.

Members of the science council meet on July 20 to discuss a reply. The report remains unpublished but details have been leaked to *Nature*, the science magazine.

The report claims that savings of £3.3m on capital costs and £450,000 a year on running costs are possible, the magazine says. The review was conducted by the unit established by Sir Derek Rayner at the request of the Prime Minister.

The report's conclusions came as a shock for the council but its existence did not. The Rayner unit has made a similar scrutiny of the other three organizations supporting basic research – the Medical, Agricultural and Natural Environment Research Councils.

Financially the most significant recommendation is the proposed sale of Herstmonceux Castle and of 95 houses owned by the Science council and rented to employees at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory near Oxford.

The observatory, originally at Greenwich, was built at the command of Charles II. It was moved because of increased atmospheric and light pollution.

Ritual leak on school job losses

By Our Education Correspondent

Massive cuts in teachers' jobs in the academic year 1984-85 are outlined in a paper discussed at the Department of Education and Science yesterday

The paper, leaked as part of the ritual dance joined by the local authorities and the Secretary of State for the Environment over how much money will eventually be allocated in the rate support grant, says that 60,000 teachers would have to go if there were to be a 5 per cent cut.

Drawn up by the Expenditure Steering Group – Education, it adds that a cut of 2 per cent would mean a loss of 25,000 teachers' jobs. None of this, however, is likely to happen because the Government forestalls it during the summer.

Teachers of physics 'ignorant'

By Our Education Correspondent

Physics teachers are an ignorant and parochial lot who have little idea of tecnological developments, according to Professor Tom Stonier, professor of science and society at Bradford University.

If they are unable to teach about the world as it is being shaped by science then they should be reeducated, he says in an article in the latest issue of *Physics Education*, published by the Institute of Physics.

The blame for the woeful ignorance of physicists is laid at the door of the education system which, Professor Stonier says, is hierarchical, snobbish and confuses the talent to do well in examinations with the abilty to tackle crises in the real world. "For those who merely want to learn about the world they live in, most science teaching is irrelevant."

Professor Stonier adds that he is astonished at how little is taught about nuclear weapons, solid state physics, transistors, how micros work, what is the historical development of that technology and what are some of the likely future technical developments.

"I have yet to encounter a nuclear physicist who can talk informedly about either photovoltaic cells or their implications for the world economy. The failure to prepare students properly for the world they live in creates the kind of public resentment which bodes ill for educators.

"If the education system cannot upgrade its own human capital, then the Manpower Services Commision, home-based computer systems or some other outside development will make schools increasingly irrelevant."

Law Report July 8 1983 House of Lords

Special voucher refusal not appealable

Regina v Entry Clearance Officer, Bombay, Ex parte Amin

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Scarman, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered July 7]

A special voucher was not a document falling within section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971. Therefore, there was no right of appeal against its refusal under section 13(2). Although the special voucher scheme was discriminatory on the ground of sex, the discrimination was not unlawful under the Sex Discrimination Act 1975.

The House of Lords by a majority dismissed an appeal by Mrs Bhadrabala Arvindbhai Amin from the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Ormrod, Lord Justice Dunn and Mr Justice Waterhouse) on June 5, 1981 (unreported), who dismissed her appeal from the Divisional Court (Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Webster) on April 30, 1980 (*The Times*, May 1, 1980; [1980] 1 WLR 1530) who dismissed Mrs Amin's application for judicial review.

The 1971 Act provides: "13(2) Subject to the provisions of this part of this Act, a person who, on an application duly made, is refused a certificate of patriality or an entry clearance may appeal to an adjudicator against the refusal.

"19(1) . . . an adudicator on an appeal to him under this part of this Act – *(a)* shall allow the appeal if he considers –... (ii) where the decision or action involved the exercise of a discretion by the secretary of state or an officer, that the discretion should have been exercised differently . . .

"33(1) 'Entry clearance' means a visa, entry certificate or other document which, in accordance with the immigration rules, is to be taken as evidence of a person's eligibility, though not patrial, for entry into the United Kingdom (but does not include a work permit)."

The 1975 Act provides: "1(1) A person discriminates against a woman in any circumstances relevant for the purposes of any provision of this Act if – *(a)* on the ground of her sex he treats her less favourably than he treats or would treat a man. . .

"29(1) It is unlawful for any person concerned with the provision (for payment or not) of goods, facilities or services to the public or a section of the public to discriminate against a woman who seeks to obtain or use those goods, facilities or services – *(a)* by refusing or deliberately omitting to provide her with any of them. . .

"85(1) This Act applies – *(a)* to an act done by or for purposes of a minister of the Crown or government department or *(b)* to an act done on behalf of the Crown by a statutory body, or a person holding a statutory office, as it applies to an act done by a private person."

Sir Charles Fletcher-Cooke, QC and Mr K. S. Nathan for Mrs Amin; Mr Simon D. Brown and Mr David Latham for the entry clearance officer.

LORD FRASER said that the British Government had introduced the special voucher (or "special quota voucher") scheme in 1968. Vouchers were issued to heads of households who were holders of British passports and under pressure to leave their countries of residence.

The scheme had no express statutory basis, and no rules had been published defining the conditions on which vouchers would be issued.

The reason was that the scheme was intended to be flexible and was operated by the exercise of administrative discretion, according to the needs of particular individuals and the circumstances prevailing in their country of residence at the time. The scheme was subject to an overall ceiling of 5,000 vouchers a year.

Clearly a special voucher was not a visa nor an entry certificate, but Mrs Amin contended that it was an "other document" of the type described in section 33 (1) of the 1971 Act.

His Lordship agreed with both courts below that it was not, for two reasons. First, as Lord Justice Ormrod had said in the Court of Appeal, there was no basis on which any appellate body or person could properly adjudicate on an appeal against its refusal.

An applicant had no right to one; its grant or refusal was a matter of administrative discretion, depending on the circumstances of the individual applicant, and, as it was subject to an overall ceiling, it might involve weighting the needs of one applicant against those of others in competition with him. Accordingly, a right of appeal would be unworkable in practice, and his Lordship would only be disposed to decide that it had been conferred by the Act if it contained an unambiguous provision to that effect.

The adjudicator's power under section 19(1) (a) (ii) applied to cases where matters of discretion arose in the course an appeal that was otherwise admissible, but it did not have the effect of making an appeal admissible in a case such as the present.

The only part of the Act said to have the effect contended for was the definition of "entry clearance" in section 33 (1). The result of consideration of that definition and the relevant Immigration Rules was to satisfy his Lordship that a special voucher was truly something special, outside the ordinary rules, and that it did not fall within the definition of an entry clearance. It followed that it was not appealable under section 13(2). It was not "evidence of a person's elegibility" (section 33(1)) but was itself authority for entry and superseded the necessity for eligibility.

As to the 1975 Act, in his Lordship's opinion the entry clearance officer who had dealt with Mrs Amin's application for a special voucher had discriminated against her on the ground of her sex. He had had to do so, because the scheme was in its nature discriminatory against women. It proceeded on the assumption that in a household that consisted of, or included, a married couple the husband was normally the head.

But not all sex discrimination was unlawful. It was only unlawful if it occurred in one of the fields in which it was prohibited: see *R v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Kassam* ([1980] 1 WLR 1037), which in his Lordship's view had been rightly decided.

Mrs Amin said that the discrimination against her fell within section 29. Section 29 as a whole appeared to his Lordship to apply to the direct provision of facilities or services, not to the mere grant of permission to use facilities. The entry clearance officer had not been providing a service for would-be immigrants; rather, he had been performing his duty of controlling them.

Section 85 (1), in his Lordship's opinion, applied only to acts done on behalf of the Crown that were of a kind similar to acts that might be done by a private person. It did not mean that the Act was to apply to any act of any kind done on behalf of the Crown by a person holding statutory office.

Lord Brightman delivered a speech concurring in dismissing the appeal.

Lord Keith agreed with Lord Fraser and Lord Brightman.

LORD SCARMAN, dissenting, said that he did not understand how the words of the statutory definition of entry clearance could be restricted so as to exclude a special voucher. An entry clearance was exactly what a voucher was.

It was fallacious to say that it was not evidence of eligibility merely because no further evidence than its presentation to the immigration officer was required. It was itself sufficient evidence: that was why no further evidence was needed.

In his Lordship's view, the point that Mrs Amin wished to raise on appeal was justiciable and appealable. The special voucher scheme, in so far as it discriminated between wives and husbands, was unlawful under sections 1 and 29 (1) of the 1975 Act. Alternatively, Mrs Amin had at least an arguable case.

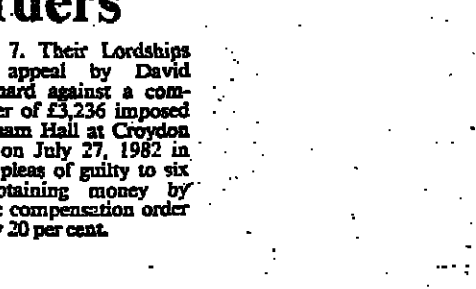
Lord Brandon agreed with Lord Scarman.

Solicitors: Suchak & Kanji, Wembley; Treasury Solicitor.

Compensation orders

Regina v Maynard

A compensation order should do no more than compensate a victim for his loss and should not remove the entire profit made by a defendant on a fraudulent sale where part of the profit was legitimate, the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Justice Ackner and Mr Justice Beldam) held on July 7. Their Lordships allowed an appeal by David William Maynard against a compensation order of £3,236 imposed by Judge Graham Hall at Croydon Crown Court on July 27, 1982 in respect of his pleas of guilty to six counts of obtaining money by deception. The compensation order was reduced by 20 per cent.



Lawyer's son found guilty of murder in trial that gripped Spanish society

From Our Own Correspondent, Madrid

The son of a Spanish lawyer was yesterday found guilty, at the end of a sensational trial, of murdering his millionaire, aristocratic parents-in-law.

Rafael Escobedo Alday, aged 29, was sentenced to a total of 53 years' imprisonment for shooting dead the Marquis and Marchioness of Urquijo in the Madrid suburb of Somosaguas in August 1980. He was ordered to pay 20m pesetas (about £90,000) to his estranged wife, Miryam de la Sierra Urquijo, and her brother Juan, the present marquis.

The Marquis and Marchioness were shot at close range in their sleep by an intruder who skilfully broke into their luxurious home at night, but stole nothing.

Scanty evidence against Escobedo and the disappearance of vital ballistic evidence from judicial custody sparked wide interest in the trial, which started on June 21.

The judgment said Escobedo felt ostracized by the murdered couple and blamed their disapproval for the break-up of his marriage.

This was one of the reasons for the murder, the judgement said, adding that there were probably others which had not come to light.

Escobedo was arested in April 1981 after police recovered, at his country house, 265 pistol cattridges which allegedly tallied with four found near the bodies. These cartridges were stolen from the court just before the start of the trial. The murder weapon was never found.

Escobedo confessed to the murdere soon after his arrest, but later retracted, saying he made the confession to stop harassment of his family.

His lawyer said Escobedo, who has been in custody since his arrest, was the victim of a police plot to pressure him into a confession. Court officials said he would not serve more than 30 years of his sentence.

The trial attracted large crowds at the Madrid Palace of Justice, despite the summer heat, because the public was fascinated not only by an Agatha Christie thriller-like look at the inner workings of one of Spain's best known aristocratic families and former owners of the country's most exclusive banks, both brought low in recent years, but also by disclosures at the trial itself.

Members of the public were delighted by descriptions of the world of major-domos and faithful estate managers, and the spicy overtones, such as an American, suspected by Spaniards following the trial, of being a secret agent and lover of Escobedo's estranged wife.

It was also learnt that the late Marquis, as an active member of Opus Dei, intended to leave some of his money to the right-wing Roman Catholic lay organization.

Rafael Escobedo: Shot his aristocratic in-laws.

Miryam Urquijo: Their marriage broke up

Youde gives little away after visit to Britain

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain and China had achieved a better understanding of each other's positions on Hongkong, Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, said on his return to the British colony yesterday.

But Sir Edward, who had just spent two days in consultations with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and other ministers and officials in Whitehall, refused to comment further on the Anglo-Chinese negotiations on Hongkong which resume in Peking next week.

He will be attending these for the first time since they began last September, although Britain will continue to be represented by Sir Percy Cradock, ambassador in Peking. The British and Chinese Governments are seeking agreement over the sovereignty and administration of the colony after the expiry of Britain's lease on the New Territories in 1997.

Nor was there any comment in Whitehall on the report in *Asia Week* magazine that China had promised to find room for a capitalist Hongkong within its communist republic be rewriting part of its own Constitution.

There has been speculation on a compromise of this kind that might enable China to resume sovereignty over Hongkong without silence, describing the *Asia Week* report as the latest in a long line of speculative articles in the press.

Birthday delight: Mrs Nancy Reagan, 60 on Wednesday, admires a cake presented by her White House staff.

Kohl goes home well satisfied with his Soviet contact

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Chancellor Helmut Kohl flew home from Kiev yesterday afternoon, leaving a critical Soviet press to express the irritation of his hosts with his firm stand on medium-range missiles and forthright remarks about German reunification.

While in Kiev Dr Kohl held talks with Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, the Ukrainian party leader, and visited the city's famous monastery. He said he was fully satisfied with his four-day visit here, during which he went out of his way to pay tribute to the intellectual agility of Mr Yuri Andropov, despite his health problems.

Pravda yesterday criticized Dr Kohl for his frequent references to "Germany" and "the Germans", reminding him tartly that since the end of the war there have been two German states.

Despite the political differences, Dr Kohl's amiable manner appears to have made a good imression on the Russians and figures published on Wednesday show that in the vital area of trade, the two countries have closer links than ever.

● REYKJAVIK: It was up to the Soviet Union to come forward with a new proposal to end the deadlock at the Geneva arms reduction talks, Vice-President George Bush said here yesterday (AP reports).

Speaking at a news conference on the final day of an eight-nation tour of Western Europe, he said: "President Reagan is willing to negotiate and people in (Western) Europe have come to know that our way, President Reagan's way, is the way of peace and arms reduction. Reagan wants peace."

Security accord in sight

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Diplomats from both East and West attending the European security review conference were yesterday privately expressing hopes that agreement could be announced today on a final document to conclude the more than two-and-a-half-year long gathering.

Amid much to-ing and fro-ing of texts for a chairman's statement to accompany the document, the Soviet Union was said to have agreed on all the points in a compromise package proposed by Spain last month to save the conference.

Several Western delegates hope the chief US delegate will bring final approval with him from Washington today.

Among the final points being tackled was the wording taken from the 1975 Helsinki Final Act on détente. This will accompany the chairman's closing statement on, among other things, an experts' meeting on human contacts in Swizerland in 1986.

New York justice 'almost nil'

The judge who lets criminals go free

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The overworked New York judge looked at his long list of cases and decided on drastic action. He called a dozen defendants before him and told them: "Your cases are dismissed." Scot-free and scarcely able to believe their luck, they left the court.

Later that day the judge did the same thing with another batch of defendants. "I have too many cases and this is one way of dealing with them," he said. "People leave my court knowing they have got away with it."

The desperate way in which some judges try to cope with their sisyphean task is symptomatic of the crisis in New York's lower courts. A ramshackle and overloaded conveyor-belt of cases is breaking down.

Judges and officials working in dirty and overcrowded courts are overwhelmed by the torrent of cases. A senior judge said that the quality of justice "is almost nil".

With justices handling more than 100 cases a day each, the system keeps going only because most are dismissed or settled by plea bargaining, with defendants getting lighter sentences in return for saving the courts time and money. There is so much plea bargaining and dismissal that only one case in 200 goes to trial.

Some people who feel themselves innocent of charges plead guilty simply to get out of the time-consuming congestion.

People scoff at the courts' inefficiencies. Three-quarters of all summonses remain unanswered and there is a backlog of 3.7 million of them. A clerk said: "But if everyone showed up we would be in a mess."

The lower courts, the equivalent of magistrates' courts in Britain are "an institution in the throes of collapse," says *The New York Times*, which has made a thorough investigation

"Rarely has any public institution been held in such open contempt by those who work in it and those who pass through it. It functions only to the extent that it sacrifices justice to expediency." A judge remarked that the lower courts work "like old-time frontier justice".

The crisis stems partly from New York's financial troubles in the 1970s and the decision to switch more money and resources to tackling serious crimes, and to the higher courts.

The New York Times comments: "As the lower court sinks, it hauls down the credibility of the entire system".

The city Bar Association has criticized large-scale dismissals as a way of clearing judges' lists, saying: "These judicial excesses contribute to a sense of lawlessness (but) they reflect judicial frustration over a vastly overburdened system."

The difficulties of the lower courts are making clear to New Yorkers that there are no easy answers to the problems of crime and punishment in their city. Politicians make strong speeches on law and order, but the judicial system does not have the resources to cope. The police need to appear tough and to make numerous arrests, but many criminals know they will get off lightly.

"The prisons are already full," a judge said. "If the system were more efficient what would we do with all these people?"

Another veto by generals in Turkey

Ankara (AP) – Turkey's ruling generals yesterday demonstrated once again their determination to keep strict control over political developments by vetoing most of the founding members of a new conservative party.

The five-member National Security Council crossed out the names of 30 of the 34 people who set up the Righteous Road Party two weeks ago. The council is empowered by new political party and election laws to pass judgment on founding members of the parties and their lists of candidates for Parliament in general elections in November.

The conservative party was reportedly formed by sympathizers of the disbanded Justice Party of Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Prime Minister.

So far only three parties have been cleared to start organizing branches throughout the country. They are the conservative National Democracy Party of retired General Turgut Sunalp, the free-market-oriented Motherland Party of Mr Turgut Ozal and the Social Democrat Populist Party of Mr Necdet Calp, a former provincial governor. Mr Sunalp's party enjoys the obvious support of the generals.

On Wednesday, the council laid down "rules of behaviour"

A council announcement said the parties could publish booklets and magazines to explain their programmes, advertise in newspapers for the same purpose and bold ceremonies for branch openings after getting permission from military authorities.

Executives of Rumasa go for trial

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

An investigating magistrate ordered Senñor José Maria Ruiz Mateos, the expropriated owner of Rumasa, Spain's biggest private building company before its recent nationalization, to stand trial in Madrid on four charges relating to his administration of the company.

He was also ordered to put up 100 million pesetas (£470m) to cover his possible responsibilities, a Justice Ministry official confirmed here yesterday.

Señor Ruiz Mateos, who is 52 and now in London, is charged with violation of currency regulations, accounting fraud, withholding social security funds and embezzlement of taxes.

The charges were based on accusations made by a government-appointed prosecutor in April and May after the confiscation of his huge business empire by decree last February. The decree was subsequently ratified by Parliament, in which the Spanish Socialist Workers; Party has an absolute majority.

Also charged in the same case were two former Rumasa executives, José Diaz Hidalgo, who is believed to be in London, and Carlos Quintas Alvarez. Señor Diaz Hidalgo was also ordered to put up bonds of 100 billion pesetas on top of bail of 10m pesetas.

The formal charges opened the way for the Spanish Government to seek the extradition of the business tycoon, even though there is no formal extradition treaty between Spain and Britain.

Iranian hijackers surrender in Paris after plea by exiled Mujahedin leader

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Six Iranian hijackers, who threatened to blow up an Iran Air Boeing 747 with nearly 200 passengers on board at Orly airport, gave themselves up to French police yesterday afternoon and were found to have no explosives and to possess only two revolvers between them.

As soon as the aircraft had arrived it was surrounded by police and sharpshooters from the elite GIGN, the French equivalent of the British SAS. But the hijackers, claiming to have 5.5lb of TNT explosives, submachine guns and pistols, threatened to blow it up unless the police withdrew.

The aircraft carrying 300 passengers was hijacked on an internal flight between Tehran and Shiraz on Wednesday. After touching down at Kuwait for refuelling, where 186 people, mostly women and children, were released, it took off again and headed for Europe.

France refused it permission either to fly over French airspace or to land. But after circling over Switzerland all night, the hijackers ordered the pilot to fly to Paris, where the aircraft touched down at Orly at 6.40 GMT yesterday morning with nearly 200 passengers still on board and 18 crew.

The hijackers claimed to belong to the left-wing Mujahedin-e-Khalq, the main opposition movement in Iran, whose leader, Mr Massoud Rajavi, took refuge in France two years ago together with Mr Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, the former Iranian Prime Miniter who was deposed by Ayotollah Khomeini.

However, Mr Rajavi, who was contacted by the French authorities after the hijackers demanded to speak to him, denied that they were members of the Mujahedin, saying that if they were, they would not have come to France as that would only increase the Iranian Government's pressure on Franc – a country which had granted him exile.

After talking to Mr Rajavi, who arrived at the airport in a police helicopter soon after 2pm GMT, the hijackers themselves changed their story and said that they had carried out their action "off their own bat" in order "that the world should learn about the crimes of Khomeini. We are Iranian patriots opposed to the Ayatollah Khomeini's regime."

Giving up: A hijacker at a cockpit window

Just before 3pm, after more than eight hours in intense heat on the airport runway, the remaining 179 passengers were released by the hijackers in return for the granting of their request to speak to Mr Rajari. They looked tired, but otherwise in good health.

Earlier, five people, including one of the co-pilots, had been taken off by ambulance for first aid treatment at the airport medical centre after being taken ill. They included a young Iranian soldier who appeared badly shocked and delirious, and kept imagining that he was back fighting in the war.

The co-pilot later returned to the aircraft and remained on board with the other 17 crew while negotiations continued by radio from the airport control tower between Mr Rajari and the hijackers. It was Mr Rajari who persuaded the six men to give themselves up to the GIGN sharpshooters who had stayed on the runway, hidden behind small sheds and barriers, a few hundred yards from the aircraft.

M Max Gallo, the government spokesman, said last night that the hijackers would be prosecuted for infringement of international law, even if it was decided to grant them political asylum in France. He hastened to add that he was speaking hypothetically.

The Iranian Embassy in Paris expressed its relief that no blood had been spilt, but protested that Mr Rajari, who was regarded as a terrorist by the Iranian Government, should have been elavated to the moral status of mediator.

Hoofing it: Spaniards in white suits and red sashes sprinting before the bulls through the streets of Pamplona yesterday on the opening day of the annual Festival of San Fermin that lasts for a week.

Kidnap call on Agca admitted by Vatican

Rome (Reuter) – The Vatican said yesterday it had heard from someone claiming contact with the kidnappers of a Vatican employee's daughter who are demanding release of Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk who tried to kill the Pope in 1981.

The Vatican spokesman, Father Romeo Panciroli, said: "It is true that late Tuesday morning a telephone call was received by an office of the Holy See with a message for the Secretariate of State."

A man claiming to represent the kidnappers of 15-year-old Emanuela Orlando told the Ansa news agency by telephone that they had asked the Pope to press the Italian Government to free Mr Agca, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in July, 1981.

Father Panciroli denied press reports that the Vatican had heard from the kidnappers before the Pope appealed last Sunday for the safe return of Emanuela, who vanished in Rome on June 22.

Appeal by locked-out staff of Rome paper

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The editor and 17 members of the staff of Rome's principal English-language newpaper, the *Daily American* will launch an appeal today to the press to support them in their efforts for reinstatement. They say that the newspaper's main shareholder, Mr Robert Cunningham has locked them out.

Mr Christopher Winner, the dismissed editor, maintains that he regards himself as still legally filling the chair even if physically he is not permitted to do so. He maintains that Mr Cunningham has now made himself editor in an illegal move.

Mr Winner says that the 15 American and two Canadian employees are owed three weeks' backpay. His editorial writing had been under criticism, he says, by officials of the Republican Party in the US on the ground that it attacked some of President Reagan's policies.

Mr Cunningham is said to have ambitions to run for the Senate and meanwhile to return to the United States and take a post with the Republican national committee.

Mr Winner says that over the past few months financial difficulties have led to discussions about reducing staff though both circulation and advertising were rising. He also gave an undertaking to curb his criticisms of the President for a time because he wanted, he says, to save the newspaper.

Sex enters French spy scandal

From Our Own Correspondent Paris

Parisian society is intrigued by the extraordinary affair of the French diplomat spy and the Chinese opera singer.

First the spy scandal broke when M Bernard Boursicot, the diplomat, was arrested on Tuesday and charged with passing secrets to Peking.

Now spice has been added to the plot with yesterday's arrest of Shi Pei Pu, the singer with whom he lived in Paris. What baffled the police is that they do not know what sex the singer is.

The authorities have ordered a medical examination to determine Shi Pei Pu's sex and charged him or her with complicity in spying

The singer, who works with the Peking Opera, claims to be a woman but is registered as a man. M Boursicot is believed to have met Shi Pei Pu during the time he worked as a junior official in the French Embassy in Peking in the 1960s and early 1970s.

He is alleged to have passed secrets to a Chinese intelligence agent by the name of Kang between 1969 and 1972 concerning the Soviet Union, Hungary, India, the United States and France.

Chad tops agenda in Cairo

From Robert Holloway Cairo

Mr Robert Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, paid separate lightning visits to Cairo yesterday for talks with President Mubarak which centered on Western concern over the Libyan-backed insurrection in Chad.

Egypt and France have provided weapons for the Government of President Hissène Habre of Chad, whose forces were reported on Wednesday to have launched a counter-offensive against insurgents led by Mr Goukouni Queddei, the former President. Speaking to reporters after he had conferred with M Cheysson, however, Mr Lamal Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, excluded the possibility that Egypt might send troops to Chad.

Officials said that during a meeting which lasted for 70 minutes, Mr Mubarak and M Cheysson also discussed the Gulf War and the problem of Lebanon.

● **PARIS:** Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, yesterday threatened to send to some of Chad's neighbours quantities of military aid similar to those President Habre was now receiving (AFP reports).

● **NDJAMENA:** Government forces have counterattacked rebel positions in a second day of fighting at Oum Chablouba, an oasis crossroads in northern Chad, according to officials in the capital (AP reports).

● **GENEVA:** Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar the UN Secretary-General said that foreign intervention in Chad was, to his knowledge, limited to arms supplies and that he did not intend taking any action over events there unless called upon (AFP reports).

Shultz admits mission failure

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, publicly acknowledged yesterday that his Middle East tour had achieved nothing substantive about the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon but he said the United States was committed not to give up pursuit of the goal.

He talked informally to journalists outside the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem after meeting Menachem Begin and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry and the defence establishment.

Having failed to get Syrian consent to a total and simultaneous withdrawal by the forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr Shultz discussed the Israeli proposal for a unilateral pull-back from the Beirut suburbs and the Shouf mountains.

Israeli sources said Mr Shultz had been "unenthusiastic" but did not dispute the legitimacy of the Israeli plan which was calculated to reduce Isreali casualties.

He was reported to have cmmunicated to the Israelis the concern of the Lebanese Government that its own forces may not be ready to maintain security in the area to be evacuated. The Lebanese also feared that the Israeli pull-back and entrenchment in the rest of the occupied territory would lead to a de facto partition of Lebanon between Isreal and Syria with the Gemayel Government retaining only a principality around Beirut.

The Israelis said they would consult the Americans and the Lebanese but their first consideration must be the security of Israel.

● **TUNIS:** Palestinian mediators left Tunis for Damascus again yesterday to resume conciliation efforts with (PLO dissidents and Syria (Reuter reports).

They had returned the day before from Damascus after apparently failing to reconcile Syria and the rebels with Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman. They were not carrying any new proposals yesterday but were determined to pursue their efforts until they achieved a result, a spokesman said.

Mr Arafat also sent an envoy to Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allios to seek their help

Arab killed after Israeli stabbed

Tel Aviv (Reuter) – Israeli settlers in Hebron in the occupied West Bank yesterday shot and killed a Palestinian after an Israeli youth was stabbed, security sources said.

An unspecified number of assailants had attacked the Israeli youth near the town vegetable market and fled with his rifle. Jewish security guards chased the attackers by car. The body of a local Arab was found not far from the scene of the stabbing.

Wazzan escapes Beirut blast

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

A car packed with explosives and land mines parked near the Government House in West Beirut, exploded yesterday morning moments before Mr Chaffic al Wazzan, the Prime Minister, arrived at his office.

Explosives experts said the car was rigged with 11lb of explosives and 11 land mines set to go off by remote control, but the land mines had failed to go off after the initial blast. No one was hurt in the explosion which occured a mere 50 yards from the gates of the Prime Minister's office. Three men were later arrested.

After the bombing, Mr Wazzan, a Sunni Muslem, said in an interview with the state radio: "I shall continue in my course. I am not challenging anyone but am stating my full faith in our course of service for Lebanon."

On Wednesday, Mr Wazzan had ventured to the Christian-held port of Jounieh where he gave a speech defending the controversial troop withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon. This was the first time since the civil war eight years ago that a Muslim leader had made a speech in a Christian stronghold.

A report compiled by the Lebanese Front, the coalition, of right-wing Christian parties, and published today, claimed that an estimated 20 members of the breakway Palestinian Group headed by Sabri Banna, also known as Abu Nidal, have entered eastern Lebanon, with instructions to assassinate Lebanese political figures, especially those who voted for the Lebanese-Israeli accord. Abu Nidal is based in Damascus.

Meanwhile it has been established that six soldiers of the French peacekeeping force and four Lebanese construction workers were killed in the collapse of a Beirut building on Wednesday. The last body was dug from under the rubble after an all night rescue operation.

Ukrainian kills himself in US

Lynn, Massachusetts (AP) – A 63-year-old Ukrainian immigrant, Michael Popczuk, despondent after he was accused in newspaper articles of brutalizing and murdering Jews in the Second World War found a rifle his wife had hidden and shot himself to death in his home, police said.

In New York a federal judge ruled that Boleslaus Maikovskis, 76, an accused war criminal, may stay in the US though he allegedly helped the Nazis slaughter 20,000 Jews in Latvia. Federal immigration authorities are expected to appeal.

Space ants die on shuttle

New York (NYT) – The first ants in space did not survive. About a hundred went into orbit with the US space shuttle Challenger on its recent flight.

They travelled in a special cannister for an experiment by New Jersey schoolchildren. The cause of death is not known.

Dissident's visit

New York (Reuter) – Soviet authorities have allowed Mr Anatoly Shcharansky to see his mother and brother at Chistopol prison for the first time since January, 1982, according to the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Mr Shcharansky is in the fifth year of a 13-year sentence for treason.

Banker accused

Paris (Reuter) – M Pierre Moussa, former chairman of the French bank Paribas, three of his principal officers, and 63 customers have been charged with serious currency control violations and will go on trial next December, court officials said. Paribas was nationalized by the Socialists soon after they took power.

Storm over Coloured TV reader

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

The appearance of the first Coloured announcer on South African television's Afrikaans service provoked an angry reaction from some viewers who believe it should be for whites only.

Mr Vivian Solomons made his debut immediately after the eight o'clock news on Wednesday night as a continuity announcer. Since then the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) has received about 75 telephone calls, of which about 60 were unfavourable.

Mr Eric van der Merwe, a public relations officer for SABC, made the point, however, that this was quite a small number of objectors, given a peak-hour viewing audience of more than three million. "I think they represent far right opinion".

South Africa has two television channels. The oldest, TV 1, which started only in the mid-1970s, has an English and Afrikaans service. Up to 8pm the programmes are all in one language; after 8pm they switch to the other. The order changing each day.

Njonjo is suspended by Kanu

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

The governing council of the Kenya African National Union (Kanu), Kenya's sole political party, yesterday suspended the membership of Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Minister for Constitutional Affairs, who was recently suspended from his post after a political controversy.

President Moi chaired yesterday's meeting. He has already ordered a judicial inquiry, headed by Mr Justice Miller, a Guyanan judge of the Kenya High Court, to investigate allegations that Mr Njonjo was being groomed by an unnamed foreign power to become President of Kenya.

After repeatedly denying that he had ever been disloyal to President Moi or had aspired to become president, Mr Njonjo resigned his parliamentary seat last week. Chief Richard Litunya, a former MP who was said last week to have sent a telegram to Mr Njonjo supporting him against his detractors.

A statement after the meeting said the governing council had emphasized the importance of discipline within the party.

Soweto black died with bullet in forehead

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The young black who died in a police station in Soweto, the black township southwest of Johannesburg, on Tuesday was shot at point blank range in the forehead, according to informed sources.

A post mortem examination on Paris Malatji, aged 24, was carried out yesterday morning at a government mortuary in Soweto but the results have not yet been officially released.

The police have admitted that Mr Malatji "died from a bullet wound" while being held for questioning, but have refused to give any other information about the incident, or to say what offence if any he was suspected of.

Mr Abraham Malatji and his wife, Margaret, were at work when their son was arrested at a friend's home on Monday. He later visited Moroka, Jabulani and Protea police stations but was unable to find his son. It was at Protea that the shooting occurred.

Mrs Pearl Legodi, a family friend, was at the Malatji home on Tuesday when three policemen, one black and two white, called and said their son had died in an "accident". The friend informed the parents when they returned.

General Johann Coetzee, Commissioner of Police, has already taken the unusual step of publicly announcing a departmental investigation into the fatal shooting.

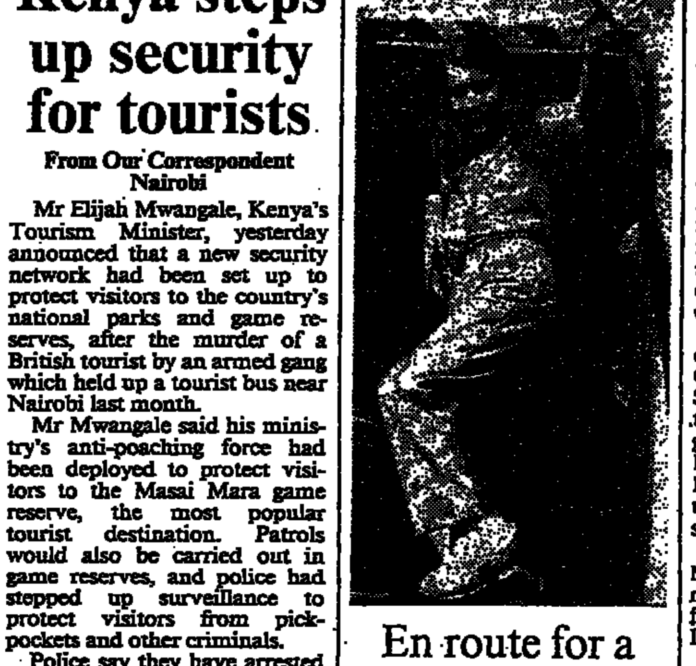
Kenya steps up security for tourists

From Our Correspondent Nairobi

Mr Elijah Mwangale, Kenya's Tourism Minister, yesterday announced that a new security network had been set up to protect visitors to the country's national parks and game reserves, after the murder of a British tourist by an armed gang which held up a tourist bus near Nairobi last month.

Mr Mwangale said his ministry's anti-poaching force had been deployed to protect visitors to the Masai Mara game reserve, the most popular tourist destination. Patrols would also be carried out in game reserves, and police had stepped up surveillance to protect visitors from pickpockets and other criminals.

Police say they have arrested a number of men suspected of being involved in the recent gang attacks.



En route for a Kremlin summit

Samantha Smith, aged 11, leaving Augusta, Maine, yesterday for a two-week trip to the Soviet Union at the invatition of President Andropov. She had sent a letter to Mr Andropov asking why the Soviet Union wanted to conquer the world (AP reports). He replied personally saying that the Soviet Union wanted peace and inviting her and her parents to tour his country.

Samantha was taking gifts for her hosts.

Doubt over Mt Sinai and Moses

Brescia (AP) – An Italian archaeological team is challenging the belief that Moses received the ten commandments on a mountain in Sinai, saying the site of the biblical episode may instead be in the central Negev Desert.

Professor Emmanuel Anati, director fo the Brescia-based Camuno Centre for Prehistoric Studies, told a news conference that archaelogical findings suggest that Moses went to Mount Har Karkom in the Negev Desert to receive the tablets and that the place was already a sacred site before Moses times.

The 2,400ft, plateau-crowned Mount Har Karkom is about 19 miles east of the Egyptian frontier and is at present an Isresli military zone.

"Sinai was searched to the north and south of the peninsula and even outside it, but there is no clear archaelogical documentation to show the presence of ancient religous activity for any of the mountains believed to be Mount Sinai," Dr Anati said. "Har Karakon is different because of its richness of evidence of religous activity, going back before the time of the exodus."

Dr Anati said the path leading to Har Karakon was marked by several stone pillars and remains of a building, consistent with the account according to Exodus 24 Verse 4, which says Moses "built an alter under the hill and 12 pillars according to the 12 tribes".

Police peace

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – Argentine police in the northern province of Tucumán have ended a four-day rebellion over pay and working conditions, agreeing to enter fresh talks with the Government, but nearly all the country's schools were closed by a teachers' strike for more money.

Crash kills 44

Ankara (AP) – A lorry packed with farmworkers careered off the road south-east of Ankara and plunged into a ravine, killing 44 passengers and injuring 17. The workers were travelling from the town of Alpullu to a new job site.

Border appeal

Cotonou (AFP) – Upper Volta and Mali are to take their recurrent border dispute to the International Court of Justice at The Hague, Mr Michel Kafando, Upper Volta's Foreign Minister, said here. Senegal has been asked to act as a mediator.

Cannabis haul

Stockholm – The Swedish Drugs Squad had by yesterday fished up from the seabed off Göteborg on the west coast 19 waterproof sacks containing more than half a ton of cannabis with a street value of £5m. It is the biggest single drugs haul made in Sweden.

Nicaraguan rebels say US is poised to arm them

From Martha Honey San José, Costa Rica

The United States is poised to expand the scope of its involvement in the clandestine war against Nicaragua's left-wing Government by supplying military aid to anti-Sandinista guerrillas operating from Costa Rica. A top official of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) said US assistance is expected to begin this month after recent talks in Washington between the ARDE political leader, Señor Alfonso Robello and Reagan Administration officials, including President Reagan's special Central American envoy, Mr Richard Stone, and three generals.

ARDE is led by a directorate composed of Señor Robello, a former Sandinista, Señor Eden Pastora and Señor Brooklyn Rivera, a leader of the Miskito Indians, who live on Nicaragua's Caribbean coast.

According to Señor Rivera, "They (the US Government) gave some promises that they would supply some money and war materials within this new month (July)". ARDE has been engaged in small-scale guerrilla warfare in southern Nicaragua since May, but Señor Pastora has complained he lacked sufficient weapons and supplies to expand the struggle.

Two weeks ago, while Señor Robello was in Washington seeking aid, Señor Pastora dramatically called a ceasefire because, he said, the organization was bankrupt. But, 48 hours later, he announced the resumption of fighting and ARDE guerrillas launched their biggest attack so far, against the Nicaraguan coastal town of San Juan del Norte, near the border with Costa Rica.

Señor Pastora, Señor Robello and Señor Rivera all said resumed fighting was possible because they had received new pledges of international support.

In an interview, Señor Robello denied new aid was coming from the US or any other government, contending it was from "friendly people in different countries in Latin America, Europe and the US".

ARDE claims to have more than 2,000 guerrillas, an elaborate logistics system and an administrative staff of several hundred.

In contrast to Señor Robello, Señor Rivera says the Governments of Portugal, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama, as well as the US, have promised increased assistance.

Asked if US aid was assured, he said: "... it is not yet definite, but I think 75 per cent sure."

ARDE officials say the US Gas demanded, as a condition for aid, that they make an alliance with the Central Intelligence Agency-funded Nicaraguan Democratic Front (FDN), a much larger guerrilla force fighting in northern Nicaragua from bases in Honduras.

Hitherto, Señor Pastora has rejected an alliance because FDN's military leadership is composed of members of the notorious National Guard of the former Nicaraguan dictator, Anastasio Somoza. Señor Pastora and many other ARDE fighters fought against the Somoza dynasty in the war which brought the Sandinistas to power in 1979.

However, Señor Robello said: "The key reason why we aren't getting together is that the (six-member military) general staff of the FDN is 100 per cent composed of members of the National Guard." He said that if half the general staff were replaced with non-Somocistas, ARDE would be willing to make an alliance.

Any US military aid to ARDE and increased guerrilla activity in southern Nicaragua would undoubtedly draw officially neutral Costa Rica deeper into the conflicts of Central America.

● **WASHINGTON:** Asked about American aid to anti-Sandinista groups in Costa Rica, Reagan Administration officials said it was not their practice to make public statements on allegations concerning intelligence matters.

The State Department said the present estimate of insurgents fighting for various groups in Nicaragua against the Cuban and Soviet-supported Sandinista Government was between 8,000 and 10,000. Earlier this year the estimate was about 7,000 (Mohsin Ali writes).

Rios Montt's sister held

Guatemala City (Reuter) – The sister of President Rios Montt of Guatemala, who was abducted by four gunmen last week, is still missing and the kidnappers have made no contact. Señor Rios Montt has been under pressure to restore constitutional rule and Señora Martha Elena Rios de Rivas was the second of his relatives kidnapped since he took office 15 months ago.

She was seized on June 29, the day the President imposed a "state of alarm" on the country. News of the abduction was given only on Wednesday. Last October, leftwing guerrillas abducted the President's nephew who was freed a month later.

UN chief's Gulf hopes

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Despite the hatred expressed in their propaganda, Iran and Iraq are moving closer to ending hostilities, according to Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary General.

He told a press conference in Geneva yesterday that UN contacts with both countries were more positive and a "significant move" might not be long delayed. As soon as fighting ceased, the UN would offer assistance to Gulf environmental bodies in countering the effects of the prolonged oil spill

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar also said after a meeting earlier this week with Mr Raouf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leadr, that he would renew his efforts to relaunch inter-communal negotiations in Cyprus.

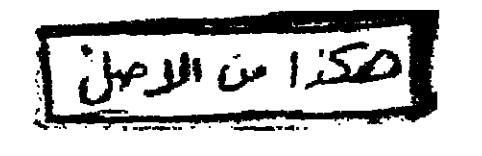
● **Arms spending plea:** Señor de Cuéllar called (on Wednesday) for a halt to the worldwide high military spending which he said would come close to $800 billion (£535 billion), this year (Reuter reports).

Airport strike

Lisbon (AP) – Portugal's state airline, TAP–AIR Portugal, cancelled most international and internal flights yesterday because of a 24-hour strike for more pay by ground staff at Lisbon airport.

Bistro victim

Paris (AFP) – Jean-Luc-Attia, aged 22, is seriously ill in hospital after drinking a carafe of water in a Paris Bistro which was pure caustic soda. The Bistro owner said the caustic soda had been intended for the washers-up, but reached the service counter by mistake.



THE ARTS

Cinema

An exceptional talent for characterization

Another Time, Another Place (15)
Gate Notting Hill

Sisters: The Balance of Happiness (15)
ICA; Phoenix East Finchley

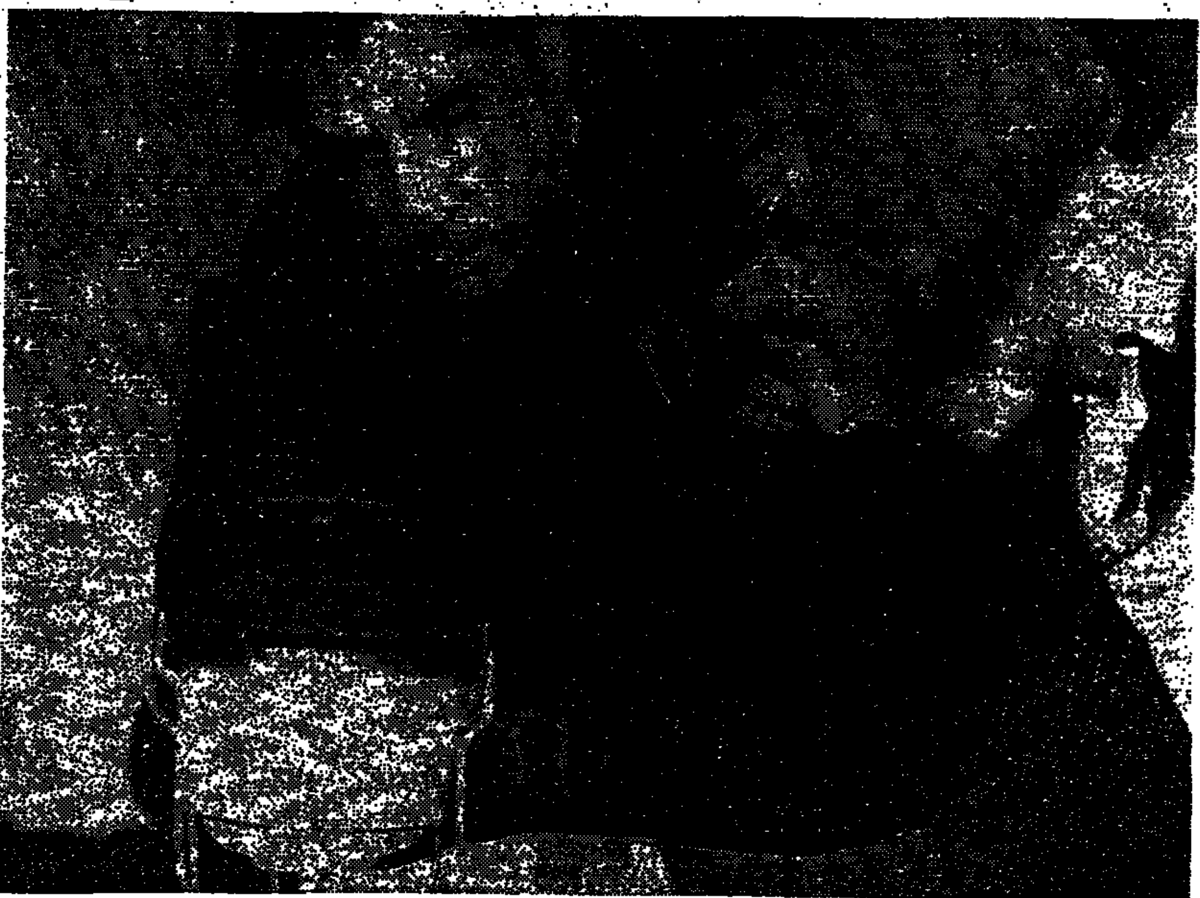
Italianamerican/ American Boy
Electric Cinema

Etoile du nord (PG)
Odeon Kensington

Another Time, Another Place – and another promising new talent in British feature films. Michael Radford, who is 37, has until now worked mainly for BBC Television, for whom he directed the prize-winning play *The White Bird Passes* which, like this first feature film, was based on a novel by the Scottish writer Jessie Kesson and had the same star player, Phyllis Logan.

The story of *Another Time, Another Place* has all the signs of a recollection of actual events, which may explain why the end is at once a bit too pat and also evasive: real life does not provide ready dramatic denouments. The setting is a small, remote farming community on the north-east coast of Scotland, towards the end of the Second World War. Italian prisoners of war are sent to work on the land; three of them are billetted in the bothy adjoining the house of Finlay and his young wife Janie, who are grateful for the lodging allowance to augment the hard-won earnings of their little farm.

The Italians are variously the object of curiosity, derision, suspicion and hatred by the rest of the community. Janie, younger and a little less restricted in her outlook than the women around her, is fascinated by their exotic speech and ways, their courtesy and sudden bursts of gaiety so different from the dour habit of the local menfolk. Perhaps, too, their resentments at incarceration awaken her own yearnings for some undefinable freedom. When sympathy leads to furtive sexuality, it is not the gentle, romantic, handsome, young Paolo who seduces her, but Luigi, the randy little Neapolitan vegetable hawker. The encounters are coarse and secret, but Janie's guilt is mingled with a romantic dream, fated to be cruelly destroyed.


Phyllis Logan revealing depths of calm and doubt, with Giovanni Mauriello as Luigi

Michael Radford has an exceptional talent for visualization. His lighting cameraman Roger Deakins provides magnificent, painterly images of the Scottish skies and landscape. They are not just pictorial, though, but always convey the sense of the land to those who live upon it. For the Scots it represents a livelihood, reluctantly yielded. For the Italians it is a hostile, cold, wet place, far from the warmth of home. The re-creation of farm methods of forty years ago is not just for the sake of archaeological documentary, but speaks of aching backs and killing tiredness.

The villagers are economically but vividly characterized. The sombre two-piece suits in which the women dress up for the parish junket remind us how close they still are to memories of peasant servitude. They are plain women with a narrow view of life, though even the funniest little body among them (Denise Coffey), who has a tart word for everyone, can be momentarily transfigured when she sings, to open up a chink on a vanishing rich folk culture. As Janie, Phyllis Logan is one of the screen's most natural beauties since Garbo, with her unadorned face and its depths of calm and gaiety and doubt.

If the Italians, in contrast to these swiftly but finely characterized women, seem stereotyped, it may be that we are seeing them through Janie's eyes, as beings from a foreign world, half the time talking gibberish she cannot understand (the film leaves us in the same pickle as Janie by refusing us the assistance of subtitles) and gesturing like monkeys, at one moment moodily quarrelling over heaven knows what and the next distressing the quiet Scots with their noisy Neapolitan ditties.

After the comparative disappointment of *Heller Wahn* (at the Academy as *Friends and Husbands*), which suffers from the pretensions of someone trying too hard to live up to a sudden international reputation, it is cheering to go back to **Sisters: The Balance of Happiness**, which Margarethe von Trotta made two films ago, before *The German Sisters*.

The first hour of the film is unerring in building, bit by bit, the interdependence of the two sisters of the title, Maria and Anna. The elder is devoted to devotion: at work she is the faultless private secretary, at home she steadfastly supports her sister, economically as well morally, through her university course in biology. It is a mutual devotion that has lasted since childhood, but Anna sees the flaw: "You *need* me to need you". Anna's need is actual, and greater than either understands. When Maria acquires a male friend, Anna cannot bear to share her devotion. She commits suicide, with the simple comment, as a biologist, "I am breaking a law of nature".

The script is economical, the images are spare, exact and elegant, the actresses Jutta Lampe and Gudrun Gabriel are fine. Even some evident devices – the younger sister earns extra money by writing letters for an old blind woman who lives in crabby interdependence with *her* sister – are so well executed as to be wholly acceptable. Only in the last third of the film do schematism and a compulsion to dramatize the story obtrude. Maria, only half consciously, attempts to replace Anna by adopting and remoulding an amiable, naturally feckless young typist from her office. The fascination of the film hardly diminishes, only some of the belief.

Italianamerican and American Boy are the first two in a series of American portraits which Martin Scorsese intends or intended to make in between his feature films. They were made four years apart, in 1974 and 1978, and the second, *American Boy*, is much more artful and dramatized than the first, a *cinéverité* sketch of Scorsese's own parents, at home in New York. He views them with affection, amusement and a little regret for the erosion of the ethnic traditions and vitality of the Italian Americans. It is a lively portrait: Charles and Catherine are wholly at ease, quite unembarrassed and unimpressed by their boy's movie toys – real life, funny, prejudiced, ordinary people in our midst.

The subject of *American Boy*, Steven Prince, has worked with Scorsese and played bit parts in *Taxi Driver* (the arms dealer) and *New York, New York*. He is Scorsese's contemporary, but from a different, Wasp-ish social class. Scorsese perhaps too deliberately sets him up to exhibit the malaise of a generation. Prince affects world-weariness: he has been through drugs, sexual experiment, violence, firearms (he grew up in a family which possessed 700 guns of one sort or another). It is an intriguing, if not exactly appealing, portrait.

Etiole du nord is an adaptation of Simenon's *Le Locataire*, curiously messed up considering that the writing team included the gifted veteran Jean Aurenche. To fit the leading character to the mannerisms of Philippe Noiret, he has been changed from a young Turko-Jewish con man to the middle-aged former gigolo of a deceased Egyptian singing star. The action is still roughly the same: the man commits a passionless murder for robbery, and takes refuge in a little lodging house in Brussels. The essential changes of character, and a facile play for sympathy by attributing the crime to a moment of amnesia, throw all the relationships out of joint, however, and make the narrative a long, unprofitable haul. There is some compensation in the chance to watch Simone Signoret, the most magnificent of romantic ruins, on the screen after a long illness. She deserves much better, though. The director was Pierre Granier-Deferre.

David Robinson

Music in New York

Resident rewards

After its subscription season ended the New York Philharmonic in past years presented a non-subscription "festival" centred around one composer (last year Stravinsky). This year the Philharmonic decided to be adventurous and to programme a series of seven concerts and several symposia on contemporary music, predominantly of American composers.

The impetus for this festival came from the creation of a two-year scheme for composers to work with major symphony orchestras. Currently six orchestras (not including, significantly, Boston, Philadelphia or Chicago) have composers-in-residence; a seventh will be added in the autumn. Jacob Druckman, a widely-performed composer who is working on a Metropolitan Opera commission, is the Philharmonic's resident, and he and they created the series, which was entitled "Horizons, '83: Since 1968, a New Romanticism?" Besides the Philharmonic, several of New York's contemporary groups were included in the performances.

The emphasis on the question of whether music has returned to romanticism from its serial years was probably owing to the need for a focus as well as for a selling-point, for in the event the composers represented were more a broad spectrum of current composition than members of any definable school. Indeed, the series could just as well have been called "Druckman and Friends and Colleagues: 27 pieces by 27 composers".

Yet the work which was used as the initiative, and which was played in the fifth concert, remains one key to whatever defines the new romanticism. Luciano Berio's *Sinfonia*, premièred (in 1968) by the Philharmonic – and particularly its third, "Mahler", movement – was a signal event, in that it served as a liberating statement to both younger composers and to audiences. The *Sinfonia*, for all its obvious ties to the world of the 1960s, still works in performance, as the standing ovation Berio received attested.

In the five concerts I heard there were several pieces by non-Americans (Maxwell Davies, Takemitsu, Balassa), and of the American contingent both coasts were well represented, though there was nothing in between. The performances themselves, not surprisingly, were more competent than inspired, because of the exigencies of rehearsal time. Yet it is to the Philharmonic's credit as a professional group that they tackled so effectively the variety of styles presented over such a restricted span of time. What the orchestra lacks, especially five years removed from the influence of Pierre Boulez, is a hair-trigger sense of rhythm and chording, and an ability to play slowly and softly. The conductor Arthur Weisberg, in a programme devoted to what was billed as an "open rehearsal", had a difficult time getting the strings to play a genuine pianissimo for a fragment from a George Crumb work-in-progress.

Zubin Mehta, as music director, has been only minimally interested in the newest music. He appeared for only two of the concerts, one the rehearsal mentioned above, in which he conducted two works by young Americans (Aaron Jay Kernis and Nicholas Thorne). The other concert included a recent piece by the elder statesman William Schuman (*Colloquies for Horn*), the Berio, and the world première of an intermittently effective song-cycle for tenor (Paul Sperry) on poems about the sun by the expatriate Bernard Rands. Mehta's unfeeling, brash and superficial readings did not enhance the merits of any of the scores.

I was most impressed by John Harbison's virtuosic yet graceful Violin Concerto (the soloist was Charles Rex) which draws on Harbison's exquisite feeling for continuous musical line and captivating themes and encases them in a solidly-constructed whole. The cadenza for the unlikely combination of soprano, bass and contrabass clarinets in Donald Martino's Triple Concerto (played by the Group for Contemporary Music) stood out from its rather academic and dour surroundings. Fred Lehrdahl's *Chords* and Morton Subotnik's *Ascent into Air* (which combined computer-generated sound with instruments) both demonstrated a timbral allure and an impressionistic elegance.

What was notable about the festival was the organizational expertise of Druckman and the response from an audience genuinely interested in hearing unfamiliar music. One listener's favourite may have been another's also-ran, but the two works that called forth significant booing were David Del Tredici's *All in a Golden Afternoon* and John Adams's *Grand Pianola Music*. The former, a 1981 contribution to Del Tredici's obsession with Lewis Carroll's *Alice* books, demonstrated conclusively that the underground adventure well had run dry. The latter, by one of America's most interesting "minimalist" composers, climaxed in a third movement which flung the paintpot of arrant dominant/tonic sound – set for two pianos and orchestra – into the face of the audience, combining the overblown rhetoric of the opening of the Busoni Piano Concerto with the simplicity of the big tune at the close of *Appalachian Spring*. Adams is better served by other works.

For all its faults, however, this festival was an experiment well worth becoming a fixture, preferably with a music director as committed as the composer-in-residence.

Patrick J. Smith

Concert

The clear-headed musicologist

ECO/Rifkin
Barbican

This was a surprise and, happily, a pleasant one. André Previn had to withdraw from this English Chamber Orchestra concert and, in his place, the orchestra booked not one of the umpteen competent underemployed conductors well known to them but a visiting American who was suddenly enabled to make his debut here.

Joshua Rifkin may mean Scott Joplin rags to you, but he is a musicologist with weighty *Grove* articles to his credit, who both worked for and recorded with Nonesuch over a long period. It was a nice irony that the programme he took over on Wednesday night included Strauss's *Metamorphosen* for 23 solo strings, since Rifkin has been causing sensationalist waves in the musicological world recently by arguing that almost all Bach's choral music was performed by one singer to a part, and here he was conducting a Richard Strauss work on the very same principle.

Now it would be unwise to overestimate Rifkin's achievement in drawing a magnificent performance from the ECO, for I dare say they could play the piece well even if conducted by the Barbican's head of planning or publicity. Yet firm direction, the pointing of climaxes and the control of overall dynamics and movement can make a considerable difference, and in all these areas Rifkin was positive, clear and effective. He may not have known the work inside out – who except a string player would? – but he made the most of its swooning phrases and gorgeous dissonances.

In the first half Rifkin directed with similarly atmospheric conviction a piece he can scarcely even have heard of, George Butterworth's *The Banks of Green Willow*, a watery idyll to which the orchestra brought pleasantly pastel shades. But the joy of the concert, which Rifkin was powerless to affect in any detail, was the collaboration of Norbert Brainin and Peter Schidlof in Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante (and afterwards, as a huge bonus, the whole of one of Mozart's Duos for unaccompanied violin and viola). There may have been times when intonation, or rhythm, or phrasing, or all three slipped, but at its best – in the eerie rising scales of the slow movement and the freely-intertwined cadenza of the first – the pair were marvellously penetrating, understanding Mozartians. Rifkin for his part helped with crisp rhythms and firm accents in the orchestra, and the horns had an especially good night.

Nicholas Kenyon

Opera

Electric charge in the pit

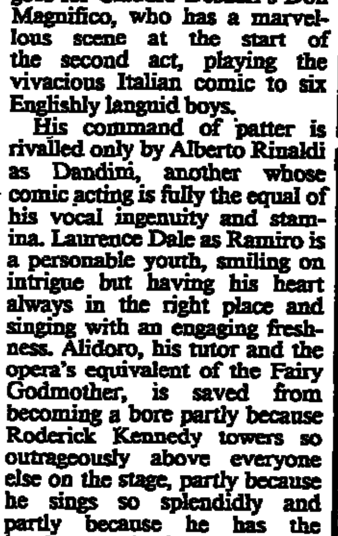
La cenerentola
Glyndebourne

First impressions here are hugely encouraging, and they are very, very right. On entering Glyndebourne's little theatre one finds the stage bedecked for a fairy tale, with wobbly models to left and right of a decrepit castle and a pretty chateau, fit homes for Don Magnifico and Prince Ramiro. The eye is prepared for a *Cinderella* which takes place as if in one of those children's books of three-dimensional cut-outs, all skew perspectives and conflicting sizes in tones of sepia and gold.

And then the orchestra starts up. What can I say? It must be obvious to anyone that a Rossini overture is calculated to set the audience in exactly the right tingling mood to enjoy a Rossini opera, but rarely can the trick have been worked so effectively as it is here. Bang in the middle of a highly successful Glyndebourne season for them, the London Philharmonic Orchestra are in crack form, and they have found a conductor to take full advantage of their fizzing expertise: Donato Renzetti, appearing in this country for the first time.

A former percussionist who played under Claudio Abbado at La Scala, Mr Renzetti makes the overture one of the high spots of the evening, with perfectly articulated presto detail, silvery elegance of sound and quite the longest controlled crescendo I have ever heard in any context. It is unfortunate only that, on Wednesday at any rate, the singers were not able to match the orchestra's alacrity when the effect was repeated at the end of the first act. But never mind. No doubt they will: they are a spirited bunch.

The title role is taken by Kathleen Kuhlmann, who made a striking British debut last autumn in *Semele* at Covent Garden. Here she is a winning heroine, though a little hampered on the first night by some uncertainty about the scale of the house: occasionally she sounded rather too decisive and mature, while in ensembles she tended to be lost. These, however, are problems that no doubt will sort themselves out. Indeed they had already been well and truly solved by the time she embarked on her last song, which she made into a virtuoso necklace of soft-hued pearls and brilliant diamonds well separated.


Laurence Dale as Ramiro: a personable youth singing with engaging freshness

Her two sisters are an ill-assorted pair, Marta Taddei a lustrous Clorinda whose voice sounds clear and true on the top of every ensemble, and Laura Zannini a slightly drab Tisbe. When they are together, though, the contrast works nicely, and both are so evidently enjoying themselves that it is hard to resist enjoying them. The same goes for Claudio Desderi's Don Magnifico, who has a marvellous scene at the start of the second act, playing the vivacious Italian comic to six Englishly languid boys.

His command of patter is rivalled only by Alberto Rinaldi as Dandini, another whose comic acting is fully the equal of his vocal ingenuity and stamina. Laurence Dale as Ramiro is a personable youth, smiling on intrigue but having his heart always in the right place and singing with an engaging freshness. Alidoro, his tutor and the opera's equivalent of the Fairy Godmother, is saved from becoming a bore partly because Roderick Kennedy towers so outrageously above everyone else on the stage, partly because he sings so splendidly and partly because he has the insolent authority of one of Rembrandt's youthful self-portraits.

The costumes more generally are an excellent success. Allen Charles Klein dresses Ramiro and his courtiers as young cavaliers, with flouncing wigs to match, and there are different varieties of splendour for the bulbous Don Magnifico and for Cinderella's bridal gown. Placed within the cardboard-looking sets, the clothes delight; so too does the storm scene done within a miniature theatre, complete with mechanical cloud, sun, lightning bolts and coaches and with rain cast in handfuls by the pages.

It is typical of Glyndebourne to lavish such attention on a toy, and typical of John Cox as producer to stimulate and be stimulated by his designer. This is the team that gave Scottish Opera its gorgeous *Egisto* and the result this time is similarly charming and quite unaffected. So long as Mr Renzetti remains in the pit, it will be also electric.

Paul Griffiths

Television

Stony silence

There are, surprisingly, 1,000-odd prehistoric monuments in Britain. They bear testimony to the guile and skill of our forebears, not to mention their industry, which would surely have put Victorians, currently re-established as appropriate models, to shame.

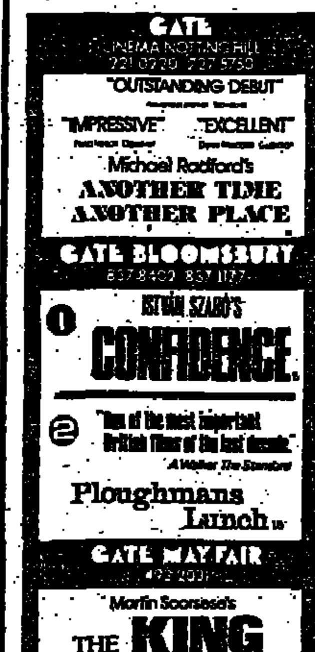
The question is: what were they up to? Did these stones represent some pre-microchip mathematical nous with astronomical implications or were they solely ritual places of worship? All kinds of people, apparently, have been credited with these stony enigmas – Merlin, off-course Phoenicians, Vikings and, of course, those popular culprits of wilder imaginations, visitors from outer space.

Modern-day druids foregather at Stonehenge on Midsummer's Day, despite the fact that those stones were raised before druids were thought of though, in last night's programme **Stonehenge – Temple of the Longest Day** on Channel 4, it was posited that echoes of older faiths could have reached druidism. Lots of things, however, were posited in this programme, which included a whole posse of professors.

We were whipped around sites with bewildering speed always to return to Stonehenge and a new lot of theories. The most interesting one, I thought, was that all these massive stones were territorial markers, nothing more. Others might have been interesting if one could have been quite clear what they were but, though the programme had the best part of an hour, Paul Jordan's script would probably be as puzzling to our descendants, were it to survive some thousands of years, as the megaliths are to us.

Professor Richard Atkinson, of University College, Cardiff, put his finger on it when he said "The whole thing is really extremely difficult to disentangle". It only remained for the narrator, Robert Powell, to say that "Phase two was preceded by phase one" to make one realize that some things will remain mysteries for ever.

Dennis Hackett



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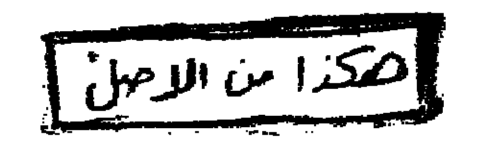

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SPECTRUM

When Arthur and Cynthia Koestler committed suicide they left 'an experimental autobiography by two hands'. The book gives their often contrasting views of Koestler's personal and political life. Here Cynthia recalls their part in the campaign during the 1950s to abolish capital punishment

Cutting down the noose

In that summer of 1955 the Italian boat Saturnia set sail from New York for the Mediterranean. My mother, dressed in shades of hyacinth and lavender, was waiting to meet me at Cannes. I had never been to the Mediterranean before and was disappointed by the beach at Cannes with its rows and rows of sunburnt, well-oiled bodies. Yet I went there every day for fear of losing my tan.

On Bastille night, kept awake by distant cries of late-night revellers and the spluttering of fireworks, I thought of the first chapter in *The Age of Longing* and wondered how Arthur would have spent the *Quatorze Juillet* if he had been in Cannes – certainly not alone in a stuffy hotel room. On that same *Quatorze Juillet* he sent me a postcard: "Welcome to Europe! Am still in London – working on two books at once; won't be able to get away until later in August. Enjoy yourself and let me know when you arrive. Love – ex-boss."

How could he be working on two books at once? On the day he sent me the post-card he rang Victor Gollancz and noted in his diary: "Cap. punishment crusade started".

As John Grigg was to write 25 years later in *Astride the Two Cultures*: "It seemed to Arthur that the time was ripe for a full-scale assault on the institution of capital punishment in Britain. In the summer of 1955 he approached Victor Gollancz with the suggestion that they should together organize a national campaign. Gollancz had never been an intimate friend but he had published Arthur's first book in English, *Spanish Testament*, and they had worked together as Zionists. Arthur admired Gollancz's enthusiasm and his prowess as an impresario of good causes. Their joint efforts for abolition were to prove fruitful but stormy."

On July 25 Arthur noted in his diary: "Work on *Reflections* only; Kepler shelved. Cynthia arrives."

In a Spanish restaurant facing the back of Harrods he told me about the capital punishment campaign and *Reflections on Hanging*. I remembered a grey morning early in 1953 when Bentley was hanged at nine o'clock and I remembered the grey despair in Arthur's face.

He wanted to know now what I thought about the abolition of capital punishment. Of course I was in favour of it, I told him, but shouldn't some calculating, cold-blooded murderers be hanged? Such cases were extremely rare, he explained patiently. As for murderers like Christie and Heath, they were mentally sick. Hanging was an archaic institution and should be abolished. I needed little convincing.

He was "burning to write" his book, he said, but he could only dictate it to me. He thought he could finish it by the time I was due to return to New York in early September.

That first evening with him during my visit to London was full of surprises and indeed I could hardly have expected it to be otherwise. I was caught up again in a hurricane.

WHILE Arthur dictated *Reflections on Hanging* I sat in his study, curled up in the armchair beside the fireplace. Every available bit of space was covered with books, lying open or piled up, bristling with bookmarks in the form of brightly covered tapers for lighting the fire, which he bought at Woolworths. He was constantly referring to them – quite a juggling act with so many books – while he dictated Chapter I, "The Heritage of the Past".

We were living in a world of gallows and gibbets, which were common objects in the early nineteenth-century countryside, "creaking and groaning with the bodies of criminals". He had warned me that parts of the book would be stomach-turning. Sometimes he turned pale when dealing with the physiological facts about hanging and looked to see whether I could bear it. Surely he's used to it, I thought. At lunch and dinner I tried not to think of rotting corpses.

Though people in England were shocked by the hanging of Ruth Ellis – the last woman in England to be hanged–who shot her lover in a fit of jealously, most of the national press stood firmly on the side of capital punishment. *The Observer*, the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Yorkshire Post* were among the few exceptions. I trembled as I read the comments in *The Times* – how could the climate of opinion possibly be changed? But I relished Arthur's attacks on the bastions of the Establishment and in particular on the hanging judges. His *bête noir* was the Lord Chief Justice himself. He wrote: "I have no personal animosity against Lord Chief Justice Rayner Goddard; but as the highest judge in the realm, he is the symbol of authority, and his opinions, which I shall have frequent occasion to quote, carry immense weight in the debate about hanging".

He intended to write the book in a "cool and detached manner," but it was not turning out that way. Surely he should be more dispassionate, I sometimes thought. All that highly charged, restrained emotion was like a fist in my solar plexus. He got some of it out of his system in the first draft and toned it down, but as he wrote in the preface: "In 1937, during the Civil War in Spain, I spent three months under sentence of death as a suspected spy, witnessing the executions of my fellow-prisoners and awaiting my own, These three months left me with a vasted interest in capital punishment ... I shall never achieve real peace of mind until hanging is abolished."

"Work, work, work", he wrote in his diary. The book was beginning to grow into an obsession.

When he finished the chapter on "Free Will and Determinism or The Philosophy of Hanging" – he called it the most difficult one – he was more than halfway through the book. He was like somebody possessed and the subject was never far from his mind. If we went to a pub for a drink, he would start up a discussion with the publican – perhaps one of his ways of feeling the pulse of the nation. All publicans were pro-hanging, which, of course, was just what Arthur was hoping for, and he would present a diabolically reasoned and objective case for abolition. Although he never gave up hope. Even at the end of a working day, the obsession would continue to pursue him.

In his diary he wrote: "Mania at peak". He could not stop talking or reading about capital punishment when he was not writing about it. At night he continued to dictate the book to me in his sleep. I tried hard to memorize his words as they poured out – punctuated every now and then by "full stop", "semi-colon", or "new para". When I repeated my recollections to him in the morning, they turned out to be gibberish, but in the middle of the night they had seemed vital.

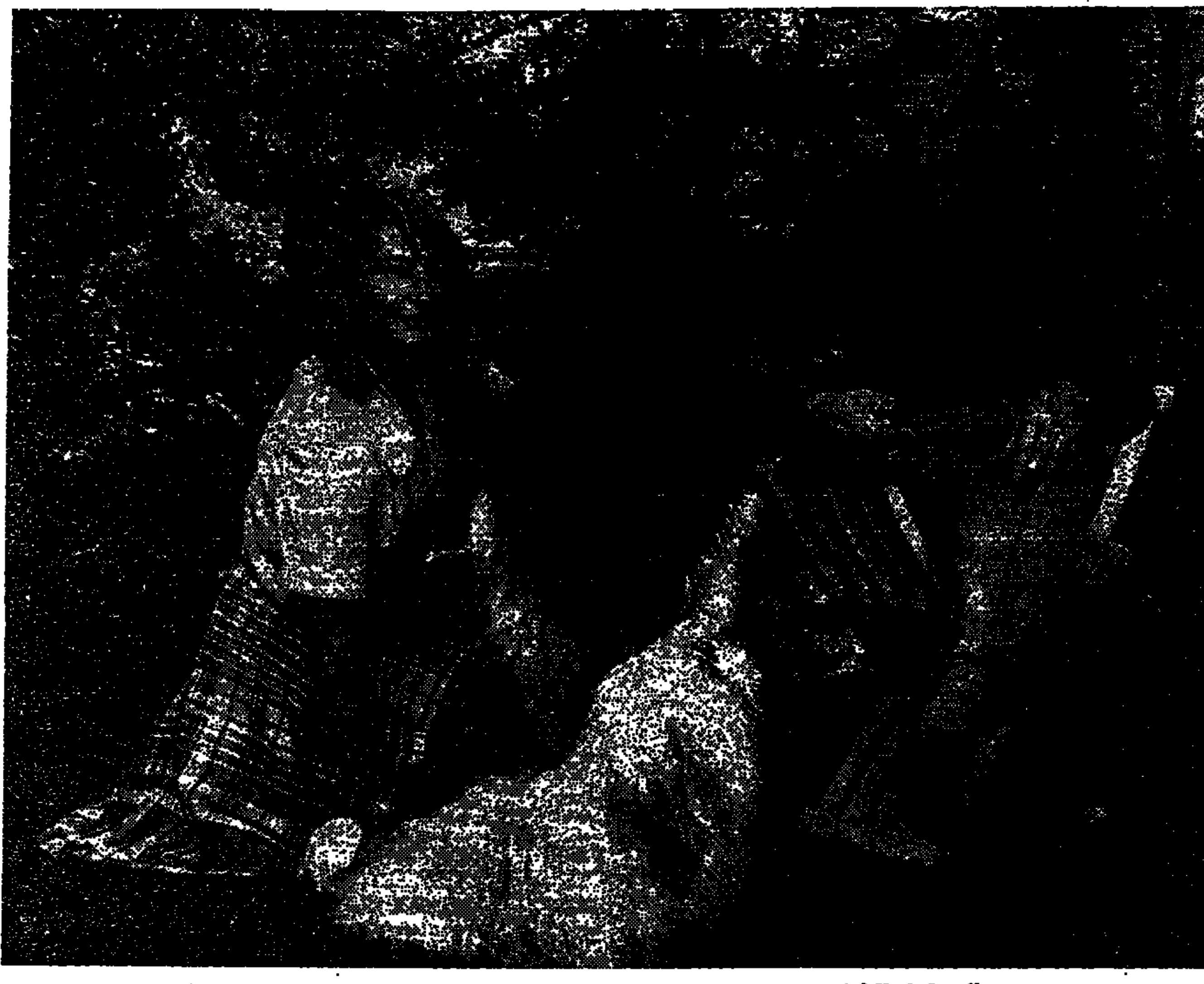
Arthur called this shared obession a *folie à deux*. It was the beginning of my becoming, in his words, a "junior partner", though I did not realize it then.

A heat-wave was on. From the study window, which overlooks the tops of plane trees, there was a small rectangle of sky far too blue to be English. It was hot under the roof and the walls with their pine panelling raised the temperature even more.

During the heat-wave, he began Part Three of the book: "The End of the Nightmare". This part was unsparing in its glimpses of the struggles of prisoners on their way to the gallows, some "carried tied to a chair" or dragged with "arms pinioned to the back, like animals". I could not help thinking of a passage in his autobiography, which he had also dictated to me and which was about one of his earliest and most traumatic memories. At the age of five he had had his tonsils removed, without anaesthetics, in a doctor's surgery in Budapest. This image of the young Koestler, his arms and legs secured to a chair by leather straps, rendered helpless, choking and coughing up blood – this image was my silent companion during the writing of *Reflections on Hanging*.

The sprint to finish the first draft of *Reflections on Hanging* continued until August 30. The date for my return to New York was fixed for early September, but as Arthur was still hard at work on the final draft, I postponed it by 10 days.

Two days before leaving, I went with Arthur to the Old Bailey where a murder trial was being held. The defendant, Donald Brown, aged 19, had killed an elderly tobacconist in his little shop and robbed the till. The court was nearly empty since the case had nothing sensational about it. Nevertheless it did seem strange that the trial was conducted to the sound of snoring – macabre, Arthur called it.



Cynthia and Arthur Koestler: he called their shared obsession "*folie à deux*"

The elderly official who was responsible for it sat near the judge and had once been shaken gently by the shoulder, but soon succumbed again and this time was left in peace.

When the jury returned a verdict of guilty, the official whose snoring had been so persistent suddenly came to life and now played his appointed role in the act. He handed the black cap to the judge, who set it on his wig and passed the death sentence. The defendant was told that he would be hanged by the neck until dead and his body removed for burial in the prison grounds. The youth, standing in the dock with his jailers seated behind him, looked down at the floor, dazed and a little defiant. "Terrible", wrote Arthur in his diary. Later he told me with relief that Donald Brown had been reprieved.

Arthur finished *Reflections on Hanging* on October 3 and sent the typescript to Gollancz. At last he returned to the fifteenth century: "Back to Copernic", he wrote with belief, but he had no sooner started it than he was interrupted. Gerald Gardiner, QC, had read *Reflections on Hanging* for Arthur's publisher, Gollancz, and considered quite a few passages libellous.

Gerald Gardiner, who later became Lord Chancellor, was one of the leading lights of the capital punishment campaign. His own book on the subject was also being published by Gollancz. "In their different ways", to quote by John Grigg, "these two books provided an overwhelming statement of the case for abolition". Though Gardiner was passionately against capital punishment, his style was cool and detached, and no doubt *Reflections on Hanging* challenged the cautious attitude of a legal mind. "Nearly finished last Gardiner-caused correction", Arthur wrote with resignation in his diary. He had spent two weeks on a job he considered a waste of time.

On October 27 he sent the final typescript of *Reflections on Hanging* to Gollancz and on the same day went to the British Museum library to take up the thread at last of his work on Copernicus and Kepler. He was longing to get back to writing, but soon he developed a "stinking cold", and was plagued with one of his psychosomatic ailments – this time "nausea".

"Cold even worse", he noted in his diary, and spent most of the day in bed reading some biographies of Casanova, for he was toying with the idea of writing an essay on Casanova and Don Juan. Still in bed with a temperature on November 5, he listened to *Fidelio* on the radio from Vienna, and later got up to see some friends.

"Then blank – then cable to Cynthia."

In the cable, Arthur mentioned "new developments" and asked me to come back to London and work for him for six months.

On November 10 in a crowded London hall the first meeting of the National Campaign for the Abolition of Capital Punishment was held. "V.G. pays tribute to me as initiator; felt very proud", he wrote in the diary.

Towards the end of November, Edward Hulton, proprietor of *Picture Post* and Gerald Gardiner came "solemnly for drinks" at Montpelier Square. "H says converted", Arthur noted. The campaign had few allies among the Press, but it was getting into full swing and during that winter I worked part-time at the campaign's headquarters in the publishing house of Gollancz in Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. A cubicle had been partitioned off from the packing department on the ground floor and served as an office for Peggy Duff, the secretary and treasurer, and her handful of voluntary workers. Peggy had campaigned before for Gollancz on the Save the Children Fund. Nervous at first of her blunt manner and daunting ability to cope with the daily crises, I soon became as devoted to Peggy as all her workers were.

Occasionally Victor Gollancz breezed in – a genial patriarch whose features resembled those of a hawk. Despite his whims, which Arthur was fighting against during those turbulent months, I had a paradoxical liking for him. Even at the first meeting of the executive committee during the summer, Gollancz and Arthur had clashed.

Gollancz had apparently hoped that *Reflections on Hanging* would stress the religious aspects of capital punishment, upon which he himself drew heavily in the campaign pamphlet he wrote, *Capital Punishment: The Heart of the Matter*, which Arthur privately dismissed as beating about the bush. The other campaign pamphlet, written by Gerald Gardiner and Arthur, was called *Capital Punishment: The Facts*. V.G.'s religious feelings, together with a desire to hold the centre of the stage, caused endless delays in the publishing of *Reflections on Hanging*. It took two months to write, but seven to publish.

On New Year's Eve, Arthur wrote to David Astor, editor of *The Observer*, which was going to serialize *Reflections on Hanging* in early February: "For a happy start of the New Year three people are scheduled to be hanged on January 3 and 6 respectively. All three are obviously psychiatric cases ... I would like to write a few lines (anonymous) for Table Talk or any other appropriate column. This raises the more general issue of a systematic coverage of these semi-anonymous cases who are dispatched in our name without fanfares ...."

Thus began Vigil, a pseudonym under which Arthur wrote in *The Observer* and which, he felt, gave him the freedom to fight more effectively for the cause rather than under his own name, which was that of a notorious pro-abolitionist. Also, he wanted Vigil to be a collective pseudonym for a team, but David Astor was against this. Arthur had a "hard fight" (as he wrote in the diary) before David Astor reluctantly agreed "to make Vigil a team".

Clarence William Ward, a labourer of below-average intelligence, was due to be executed on Janurary 26. *The Observer* printed Vigil's first piece, attacking the Appeal Court judge – none other than Lord Chief Justice Goddard. David Astor sent Arthur a copy of the newspaper, hot from the press, on the Saturday night, January 21, with a handwritten note: "My dear Vigil I, Here it is. En avant! Yours, David."

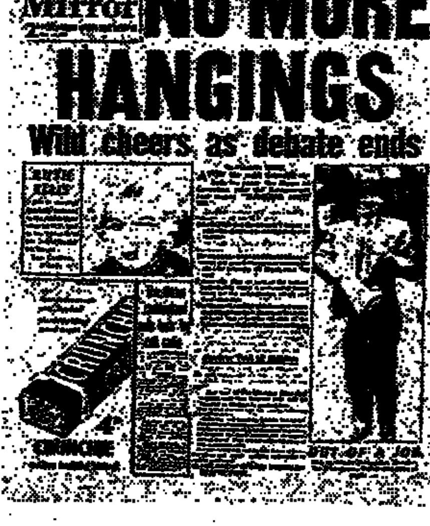
"Ward reprieved", wrote Arthur in the diary three days later. "Editorial in *M(anchester) G(uardian)* attributing it to Vigil."

Occasionally I caught glimpses of David Astor when he came to Montpelier Square. During those tempestuous months he was an unfailing ally of Arthur's and stood by him with a courage that was awe-inspiring.

In January the first *Campaign Bulletin*, of which Arthur was the author, appeared – a monthly production circularized to the 65 members of the campaign's committee of honour, the press and other contacts. A feature of the *Bulletin* was the "Newgate Calendar 1956", which gave brief case-histories of defendants in murder trials. The first issue reported the cases of four men who had been reprieved, after a sojourn in the condemned cell. Arthur wrote to David Astor: "... I do not share the general optimism regarding the capital punishment issue. Wait for two or three particularly nasty murders in London – they always come in series as recently in Glasgow – and there will be a great comeback of the retentionists, blaming it all on too many recent reprieves."

A debate in the House of Commons on capital punishment, with a free vote, was imminent. In early February, Gerald Gardiner and Peggy Duff came to Montpelier Square one evening. Over drinks Peggy said that V.G. had "completely lost interest" in the campaign. On February 14 – the eve of the Commons debate – Arthur feared the "shock of morrow's defeat". But his pessimism was unfounded.

There was an excellent view from the Visitors' Gallery. On the Front Bench the members of the Cabinet – Churchill among them – reclined. Sydney Silverman gave one of the main speeches in favour of abolition. As he returned to his seat, walking past the Front Bench, Churchill glanced at him briefly with faint contempt.



"Unforgettable ... Incredible surprise vote", Arthur wrote in the diary. Afterwards a group of abolitionists gathered at the entrance of the Commons in a buoyant mood. A woman in a well-worn winter coat – the organizer of one of the campaign's provincial offices – rushed up to Victor Gollancz to ask if they should cancel their forthcoming meeting. To Arthur's horror, Gollancz said yes. [The reason for his "horror" was, of course, that the House of Lords might throw out te Bill – as indeed happened. It was not until 1965 that the death penalty was suspended and it was 1970 before it was finally abolished.] "Anti-climax", he wrote in the diary. "Row with V.G. in front of Commons not to pack up." Perhaps others who witnessed the scene also longed, like me, to sink beneath the floor. The general mood of rejoicing dissolved into uneasy confusion. Gollancz reluctantly agreed to a meeting of the executive committee.

Further extracts will appear in The Times *in the autumn.* Stranger on the Square *by Cynthia and Arthur Koestler is to be published by Hutchinson on October 24, price £8.95.*

VICTOR GOLLANCZ
An enthusiastic impresario of good causes, eventually he lost interest

DAVID ASTOR
An unfailing and courageous ally throughout the abolitionist campaign

GERALD GARDINER
Koestler's passionate arguments challenged the caution of a legal mind

moreover...
Miles Kington

They're all different in Clones

About once a month I like to broaden my mind by browsing through the Irish section at my local West London newsagent. To cater for the expatriate and perhaps homesick, there is a whole rack of provincial Irish newspapers containing wonderful local gossip and stories that never make the British press, though this time it was a quiz in *The Munster Express* that caught my eye.

1. "By Killarney's Lakes and Fells". What is a Fell?

2. Who founded the Irish Christian Brothers?

3. Who is the President of the USA? *(Answers at foot of column.)*

While wrestling with the mind behind this curious but poetic collection of questions, I fell to wondering if the inhabitants of Munster or indeed the people who work on *The Munster Express* (which – and I did not know this – has a greater circulation, net sales, than the TOTAL of ALL Waterford and Kilkenny newspapers) minded very much that there is a popular TV series called *The Munsters*, based loosely on Charles Addams's weird family. Still musing, I spotted a supplement entitled *Kill Festival*, and next to it a long report on the doings of the Clones Council.

I had no idea till I got out my atlas at home (this is what I call horizon-broadening) that there were places called Tempo and Drum. How the inhabitants of Clones must have groaned when the word "clone" became fashionable, and how they must hate it when people mutter in their ear. "Send in the clones".

But this sort of confusion is not limited to Ireland, and inhabitants of small Irish towns are not the only ones who are gnashing their teeth in suppressed fury How do the makers of MX, which I am sure is a wonderful tyre, feel now that Ronald Reagan has decided to throw his weight behind a bomb of the same name? Every time that they advertise the marvels of their road-gripping product, they must know in their heart of hearts that a newspaper headline is about to scream "Massive European demos say No to MX!", and that a small confused section of the public believes that car tyres can now wipe out Moscow.

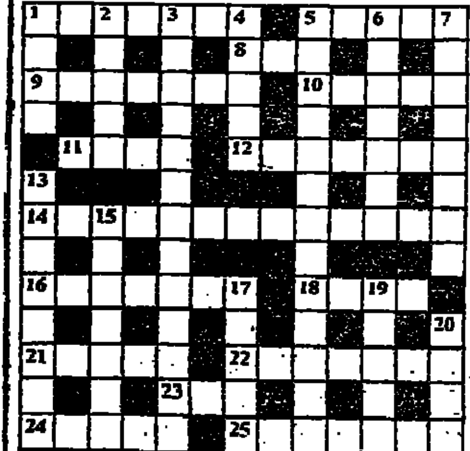
I also have some sympathy for the makers of Ayds, the slimming product, who suddenly have to fight against the awareness that AIDS is a particularly nasty disease produced in America and now being exported. If AIDS were a rival firm you could simply sue them for copying the sound your name, but how do you sue a disease? What can British Telecom do about the medical profession, who have recently decided to do away with the phrase VD and replace it with STD, for Sexually Transmitted Diseases?

The answer, I suppose, is pretend that nothing has happened. I am told that airlines never advertise their safety record, on the grounds that even to mention it might suggest the possibility of a crash. Similarly, a slimming device can never say: "We are *not* a nasty disease". The makers of the very tasty French aperitif Lillets would never deign to worry about the fact that, if you put a hyphen in their name, it becomes the name of an English female sanitary device. People with unfortunate surnames, from Raper to Smellie simply forge their way through life pretending that nothing has happened.

It's not so easy if you happen to have a trade name that is harmless at home but unfortunate in the export market, and I don't just mean Sean Connery, whose surname has undesirable overtones in France. Adrian Room, in his estimable *Dictionary of Trade Name Origins*, mentions several firms who have come a cropper overseas. Rolls-Royce found that Silver Mist was an unsuitable name for Germany, though not as unsuitable as Cona and Foden turned out to be in Portugal, where their products are marketed respectively as Acolon and Poden.

Meanwhile, if anyone has any evidence that the word Moreover is the trade name of a Brazilian rat poison or a slang term in Australia for something distasteful, a well-known brand of lavatory cleaner in the Phillipines or particularly unmentionable word in Catalan, I would be grateful if he or she would *not* get in touch (Answers to quiz. 1, Hill. 2, Rice. 3, Reagan.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 99)



ACROSS
1 Imagine (7)
5 Bury (5)
8 Swindle (3)
9 Accomplished (7)
10 Loose garment (5)
11 Fright (4)
12 Engine (7)
14 Dance creator (13)
16 Washing container (7)
18 Ecstatic (4)
21 Digit (5)
22 Console (7)
23 Zodiacal sign (3)
24 Smelly (5)
25 Exercise (5,2)

DOWN
1 Luxurious (4)
2 Bell sound (5)
3 Memorably (13)
4 Brilliance (5)
5 Connecting weddings (13)
6 Brownish (7)
7 Missiles (8)
13 Cold liquid (3,5)
15 Unclear (7)
17 Jazz (5)
19 Prods (5)
20 Discontinue (4)

SOLUTION TO No 98
ACROSS: 1 Safari 5 Budget 8 Spa 9 Uproot 10 Snatch 11 Mesh 12 Masthead 13 Shares 15 Cavity 17 Luddites 20 Mate 22 Absorb 23 Origin 24 Burn 25 Typify 26 Siesta
DOWN: 2 Ample 3 Another 4 Isthmus 5 Basis 6 Death 7 Enchant 14 Hautboy 15 Customs 16 Vampire 18 Dhobi 19 Tabby 21 Twist
(Solution to No 99 on Monday) Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

FRIDAY PAGE

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Renal policy attacked

A crushing indictment of the policy of many hospitals not to treat kidney patients over 55 comes in a fierce report from the renal unit at Guy's Hospital, London, published in a recent issue of the *British Medical Journal*.

Doctors there have been looking at the survival rates of older patients who have either had a transplant or access to some form of dialysis (kidney machine). They looked at 64 patients, all over 55, who were taken on at the unit from 1975 to 1981. Five-year survival of these patients was more than 60 per cent – well above other European and American figures – and shows that these patients can benefit from active treatment.

Although they accept that not all older patients will benefit, the Guy's doctors argue that their patients' survival rates cannot be exceptional. In other parts of the country the only reason for some units not to treat older patients is lack of money.

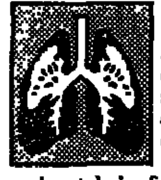
Double trouble

Reports last week that the contraceptive pill may increase the chances of having identical twins if a woman becomes pregnant soon after stopping taking it, took some experts by surprise. The announceent was made by Australian Pat Stewart, who with Dr David Macourt at the University of New South Wales has studied more than 2,000 sets of twins from Britain, Australia, Canada and the US.

They found that most twins born to women who took the pill within six months of getting pregnant were identical. This is a cause for concern, they say, because identical twins run a three to four times greater risk of congenital abnormalities than non-identical twins.

Professor Martin Vessey, professor of social and community medicine at the University of Oxford, however suggested that the Australian data may instead by illustrating a decline in the number of non-identical twins born to ex-pill takers. This would make it seem as through the numbers of identical twins were on the increase.

Asthma worries



The standard of care received by asthma sufferers from family doctors is causing acute concern. Recent studies have clearly shown that too few patients seek and get help from their GPs when they develop a potentially dangerous asthma attack.

It has also been shown that a – usually unfounded – reluctance among GPs to label children asthmatic means that the disease is vastly underdiagnosed. Last week Dr Ian Gregg and colleagues at the department of primary medical care at the University of Southampton, added another fear to the list. Even when the GP recognizes the child's disease, they say, this doesn't mean they get the correct therapy.

When 51 children who had been treated for asthma at a health centre were examined by the group signs of inadequate treatment were clear. Over three quarters said they still got asthma on running or playing games, a third lost sleep because they coughed and half still had to take time off school.

First AIDS journal

Such is the volume of research and debate about AIDS (acquired immuno deficiency syndrome) in the US that AIDS Research, *a medical journal devoted entirely to the new disease, is to be launched there next month.*

According to Nature *20 per cent of all profits from the journal – which hardly seems likely to be unpopular – are to go to the recently set up AIDS Medical Foundation in New York.*

Well over 1000 cases of AIDS, which leaves the victim liable to fatal infections and cancers, have been reported in America, mainly among homosexuals and drug addicts. The official UK total is 14.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

Olivia Timbs is editor of Medeconomics *and Lorraine Fraser is science editor of* General Practitioner.

A caring, sharing crisis

This year is the centenary of the Co-operative Women's Guild, which gave a voice to working women. Now its members are mainly elderly and the movement may not survive, as Jane Wheatley discovered

John Voos

Sue King and Ethel Mewis: smiling at each other across the years

On Wednesday about 3,000 guildswomen will gather for a picnic in the leafy campus of the Co-operative College in Loughborough. A casual observer could be forgiven for thinking it is some sort of grandmothers' get-together. Certainly the accent is likely to be on recalling past triumphs rather than on anticipating fresh challenges. For a movement that was once a major force for radical social change, the guild is sadly aging. For those who care about its future, the centenary provides not a cause for celebration, but a focus on the harsh reality of a steadily declining membership which means that when the current crop of septuagenarians die, the movement dies with them.

Born out of the Co-operative movement, (motto: Caring and Sharing), the women's guilds spread rapidly. They offered working class women a badly needed separatist forum and a voice. Guildswomen shopped loyally at the Co-op but were encouraged to wield their basket power to keep shopkeepers and management up to scratch. This early narrow preoccupation with home management and co-operative shopping quickly expanded and guildswomen were soon working alongside their sisters in the Women's Trade Union League fighting for equal pay and better working conditions for women.

Thanks to powerful leadership they won the battle for maternity benefit and, in a tiny but important shift of economic power, got it made payable direct to the mother. Their evidence was sought by the Commission on Divorce Reform and the thousands of letters that poured in from individual guildmembers represented the first substantial public expression from the female working class on the subject. They campaigned for better maternity and infant welfare and for abortion reform, free contraception and the woman's right to choose.

Ethel Mewis joined the guild in 1937. "None of the battles was finally won then. And they aren't now," she says. "Especially not now," she added after a moment's reflection. "Women are being squeezed again. And the peace movement – that's come back with a vengeance, and with more reason than ever."

Ethel wore her white poppy – the guild's emblem of peace – before the Second World War. And she was one of the Women in Black who marched on Downing Street and Westminster after Hiroshima. "We were not supposed to wave banners outside the House of Commons. One of my fellow guildswomen ignored the rule, waved her banner and shouted 'Ban the Bomb' as loudly as she could. She was bundled inside and then sent to prison for the night. It was her greatest moment!"

A practical feminist, local councillor, ex-Guider and active supporter of her husband's trade union activities, Ethel is proudest of her long association with the guild of which she is a former national President. She travelled to Russia for a month in the 1950s visiting and talking to women in the village cooperatives and has since investigated cooperation in most socialist countries – always reporting back to guilds on her return. She is watchful of the depradations of big business and big brother and vows she will die with her boots on.

Plain speaking, she once told a startled committee that she hated men. "I hate them for the way they abuse their power," she explains. Honest too, she admits the guild is in a bad way. But the figures speak for themselves. The movement peaked in 1939 when, with 90,000 members, it was the biggest women's organization in the country. The war virtually halved the membership. It climbed again to 60,000 in 1951, since when it has dropped – by an average of 1,000 a year – to its present low of 11,000.

Ethel is at a loss to explain the guild's decline except to say that all women's organizatons are losing members. "Women don't seem to need that special place outside the home so much any more. So many of them are out working all day anyway. Perhaps a lot of them feel that the things the guild fought for have been achieved.

Sue King is, in her thirties, one of the precious new breed. There are very few members between her age and those in their seventies – a frightening lack of mature guildswomen to replace a national executive whose average age is 70. A deliberate recruitment drive in the early 1970s led to the formation of Young Wives' groups alongside local established guilds where, it was hoped, youngsters would create their own forum from which they could gradually contribute to guild business. Sue has proved excellent officer material, moving swiftly up the hierarchical structure of the guild and turning a polite cheek to remarks about her age and temerity.

She doesn't underestimate the scale of the task before her and her youthful contemporaries. "I looked round at the lined faces at Congress this year and I knew that unless we work very hard there will be no guild in 20 years' time. But there are a few, like me, who are convinced that it will survive. We had a young women's conference and we plan a mock congress later in the year – to get in training! We need to be controversial. To put up resolutions like the one from our group this year calling for equal treatment and acceptance of homosexuals in every sphere of life. We don't want to form a splinter group. We are proud of being guildswomen, proud of our heritage. But we need to force the issue, to make our voices heard at the top if we are to ensure the guild's survival.

Each year congress adopts a theme which delegates take back to their guilds for discussion and implementation. This year's theme, Women and the Health Service, is one close to Sue's heart. "We want more well-women clinics, we want to halt this wasteful spending on proprietory drugs and persuade GPs to prescribe more generic drugs which are so much cheaper. We want – above all – to encourage our members and other women to question and improve the service but we don't act like them. Women, more than men, put doctors on a sort of pedestal. We need to take more responsibility for our bodies and to question and criticize. Only by individual women altering the way they respond to their doctors will we get the changes we want."

Ethel smiles and nods and applauds what Sue is saying. After a long successful career in the Guild she wants to believe that the tradition will be continued.

Perhaps "guild" is a bit old fashioned and off putting. "Sue shakes her head "But I'm proud of being in the guild. I would like to keep the name. One thing we could do to help the present crisis is put the subscription up. It's an antiquated £3 a year! But exasperation in her voice. "Twas ever thus," she nods. And the two women smile at each other across the years.

Caring and Sharing, the Centenary History of the Cooperative Women's Guild, by Jean Gaffin and David Thoms (Co-operative Union £3.50).

TALKBACK

Swapping Valium for Selina

From Dr Anthony Freeman, Swindon

My friend James Ottaway's defence of Valium (Wednesday Page, June 22) cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. I note that he has been taking this for 15 years, albeit only half a 5 mg tablet, and that it does exactly what he asks it to do, namely give him another two hours sleep when he wakes up to spend a penny between 5 and 6 in the morning. He writes "doesn't the above show that Valium is not addictive any more than the gin that I drink in the evening is?" Your readers, of course, must not be tempted to take alcohol and Valium together, or for that matter any other hypnotics, sedatives, anxiolytics or similar drugs, but why does James Ottaway bother to take Valium Between 5 and 6? Surely this is a grand time to be up and about these sunny mornings: James Ottaway can make a cup of tea for himself and Annie, go for a brisk walk in the park, watch *Breakfast Time* with Frank Bough and Selina Scott or *Good Morning Britain*, or write another letter to *The Times*, as I am now doing, as I, too, wake up between 5 and 6 for a similar physiological purpose!

Anorexia help

From SC and MM Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa Association

In response to your article (Friday June 10) on bulimia nervosa (incidentally, this eating pattern is a common feature of both anorexia and bulimia), we thought your readers may be interested to know of our organization should they be in need of help, or know of someone who may need some help. We are a new organization hoping to set up self-help groups nationwide. As yet we're young, but even in these early stages we plan at least to be able to provide people with some form of support and guidance. The address to contact for information is: ABNA, 12 Oakhill Close, Ashtead, Surrey. Please send a stamped addressed envelope.

Case rests

From Katharine St John-Brooks, London.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser (Medical Briefing June 24) draw attention to concern that pregnant women who work may be harming their own and their babies; health. What kind of work? I have a sedentary job and an energetic toddler. My work is the only opportunity I get to sit down!

John Carlin looks at the Mexican attitude to rape

Where men are macho and women suffer

There's a saying in Mexico, "laws are like women: they're there to be violated". In Spanish, "to violate" and "to rape" are synonymous. The casual attitude towards rape of a great percentage of Mexican men makes it quite plain that women's liberation in Mexico is in the stone age.

"The widespread view here of rape as a minor felony, as a forgiveable act of mischief, is just the tip of the iceberg," Beatriz Suarez says. She is a closet, clandestine feminist who prefers to keep her views to herself in the severe government office where she works.

Not only are Mexican women grossly underpaid and usually overworked in comparison to men, they are also condemned to lives of almost continual childbearing, contraceptives being anathema to the "macho" Mexican man for whom the most tangible, status-conferring sign of his virility is a pregnant wife.

Abortion is illegal, but nonetheless prevalent at a time of economic crisis in habitually impoverished Mexico.

The degree to which women were being sexually molested in the Mexico City underground reached such a point a few years ago that the authorities decided to segregate train carriages during the rush hour. Never, however, did it occur to them to punish the offenders, as one feminist writer observed. Between six and ten in the morning and five and nine at night, special barriers are put up on the way to, and along, station platforms, ensuring the sexes are kept apart inside the packed trains.

The statistics for rape demonstrate not only the degree to which a woman is treated as an object in Mexico, but also the legal impunity with which such an attitude is indulged. There are 80,000 reported cases of rape a year in Mexico against 21,000 in the United States, a country with three times the population, a figure considered by legal and feminist organizations to be 10 per cent of the actual number of rapes.

Only 1 per cent of the reported cases result in jail sentences. This, is because Mexican law allows convicted rapists to go free on payment of bail, ranging from 1,500 pesos (£6.50) to 8,000 pesos (£34.50), and that both police officers and judges tend not to consider rape a crime worth serious investigation.

Carmen Lugo, a lawyer who works exclusively in defence of rape victims says: "The explanation is simple. A woman is not monied property, while a stolen car, for example, is".

A criminologist recently discovered that 8 per cent of rape victims are prepubescent, yet Mexico's laws do not demand longer prison term in rape cases involving minors. Neither do police officers necessarily treat child victims with any greater sympathy.

In August 1981, Lugo handled the case of nine-year-old Hilda, who since the age of five had been consistently raped by her father, Gustayo Varela. Varela aged 68 at the time, had a record of having raped at least eight other women.

By no means one of Mexico's 12 million illiterate adults, Varela was an art consultant at the history museum of one of Mexico City's more historic landmarks, Chapultepec Castle.

Hilda became progressively more withdrawn, more physically damaged until finally at the age of nine, a female doctor discovered that she had a whole series of adult genital infections and distortions. The mother had her husband arrested.

But Varela knew that the judge he was dealing with had a price and a bribe of 100,000 pesos (then £2,600) duly saw that he was aquitted. Hilda meanwhile, was subjected to a gruelling interrogation at the police station. She was woken at 11pm, then 1am and 5am by police officers bent on proving her father's innocence and when this had failed, on extracting a confession that she had seduced him – at the age of five.

"Hilda is psychologically devastated for life," Carmen Lugo says. "Her hips are chronically deformed and her mother Maria has pledged to kill her husband if she ever sees him again."

At the moment two women senators of Mexico's ruling party are trying to present a Bill in Congress reforming the laws on rape, making it impossible for a rapist to be freed on bail.

Carmen Lugo, a veteran fighter for women's rights in Mexico, sees little hope of it being approved. "While you have a society where it's common for a man who's committed a rape to be slapped on the back and bought a beer by his friends, then the chances of a crime against women's sexuality being taken with any seriousness are pretty remote."

FIRST PERSON

The sisters of terror

I worked for a number of years for the national airline, Iran Air, in Tehran, until I could no longer endure it and recently sought refuge in Britain. The atmosphere of distrust created in government offices in Iran and the discrimination shown in favour of untrained zealots installed as spies are more unsettling than petty inspections of dress and appearance, but, coming in addition to the greater injustices, the pettiness can help to stretch one's nerves to beyond breaking point.

In the entrance halls of many office buildings are installed the "Islamic Sisters". The work of these women is to pull on the eye-lashes of female employees to make sure they are genuine, and to rub a wetted paper tissue against their faces to make sure no make-up has been used. Sometimes they inspect women's lunch boxes for lipstick. Even tubes of vaseline for chapped lips are seized.

Outside offices, women have to be even more careful. Former prostitutes "who have professed conversion to Islam" have been allocated distinctively painted, numberless cars and armed guards to patrol the streets in search of females whose dress may fall short of modesty regulations. If your huge, dark scarf that covers the whole of your head and neck happens to have slipped upwards on your forehead and revealed a little of your hair, the "Zeinab Patrol Sisters" swoop on you and, with much vulgarity and intimidation, lecture you on how to become a model Muslim woman. The slightest sign of resistance will land you in prison with an uncertain future.

Another, mixed patrol is called the Tharollah, the Avengers of Allah. Its members look for men and women in company and demand birth certificates or marriage documents to prove that no irregular association is taking place. Much can happen if your marriage certificate is left at home.

As for women's legal rights, these are negligible. The bearing of witness in a court of law by them is discouraged and A man may go to court to sign papers divorcing his wife unilaterally without previous notice, kicking her out of the house and depriving her of the custody of their children.

Only in one case may a woman win a divorce petition. This is to bear witness that her husband is an enemy of "the Imam", ie Khomeini, which is as good as signing his death sentence.

Islam, as interpreted by the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, proclaims repeatedly that it strives to free women from being sex objects. Yet the regime's actions make it clear that it thinks of us as nothing but sex objects, to be hidden away in the walled Persian house, solely for the use of their male masters when they come home.

At the same time the master race, men, are thought to be so pathetically weak, and female attractiveness of such potency, that the display of a few strands of facial hair is deemed enough to turn men into street rapists. It is never thought that the segregation of the sexes may, in fact, prove more corrupting or crime-indncing. Now a husband cannot sit beside his wife in a bus. Buses have male and female compartments.

Zhaleh Farrin

THE TIMES DIARY

New grievances

Antonia Caccia's documentary *On Our Land*, about Arab grievances in Israel, shown by Channel 4 in March, plainly got under the skin of the Israeli government. Ghassan Fawzi Aghbariya, the Israeli Arab researcher on the film, was arrested on June 22 days before he was to take it on tour of the United States. On June 28 Hassan Jabarin, who appears in the film and was to take over the tour was also arrested. Last Friday Marwan Darwish Aghbariya, a cousin of Ghassan's, who had taken over the tour, was arrested in his turn and though he has been released while the others are still held without charge or access to lawyers, his passport has been confiscated. Four other Arabs connected with the film have also had their passports taken; three had previously been on speaking tours, but one had only been to Scandinavia on honeymoon.

Fortress breach

The Government will, after all, be embarrassed by the publication of much of the report of the Commons foreign affairs committee on the Falklands, shelved because it was overtaken by the dissolution of Parliament. The staff of the committee have to provide a document of its unfinished proceedings. Usually this would provide bare details of times and dates, members present, and decisions taken in drafting the report. But large sections of the report will have to be published in the proceedings document for any sense to be made of the amendments. The draft conclusions, which cast doubt on the viability of Fortress Falklands and whose disclosure in this newspaper led to a reference to the Committee of Privileges, will not be published. They were never reached in the final drafting operation.

Prorogued

Having seen this Diary reprieved to its present marginal existence (geographically speaking) with help of readers' pleas for mercy, I never like to hear of Diary closures. Yet even I would not mourn the CID Diary, an intricate and time-consuming journal whose daily completion has long been the bane of detectives' and crime squad officers' lives. It will be abolished if this week's trials with simplified duty sheets are judged a success. If they are, its introduction will save £35,000 in printing costs and several thousand officer hours a week. I do not think I have anything to fear. No one would want to read a column headed "The Times Duty Sheet."

● *John Carlisle, the Conservative MP leading the campaign for an MCC tour of South Africa, says that my PHsource's revelation that postal voting to date is running sixty to forty in favour does not mean that he has got the opposition stumped. He needs two-thirds of the votes to win and not to make that clear would, he suggests, hardly be cricket.*

Still standing

At a time when so many local authorities are closing down their public conveniences, I am relieved that the Department of the Environment has added to its list of buildings of architectural and historic interest the public urinal in Connaught Road, Silvertown. It is in fact the last circular cast-iron urinal left in London.

BARRY FANTONI

'Have you ever considered your position here, personally and philosophically?'

Shanks pony?

My invitation to the London opening of Maxim's de Paris arrived today, so it is time to tell you about the menu at Maxim's of Karachi (no relation), forwarded by H. H. Coutts of Steeple Langford. Its temptations, in a brochure as lavishly worded as it is illustrated, include "king-size marinated prawn on screws"; a "man-size fillet steak"; "gulash Jambolaya . . . served with a mug of hot Bovril"; and veal shanks Milanese . . . served with grandmother's stuffed eggs". The apple-pie looks suspiciously like chocolate cake, but then so does "orange flufi", and the sweet section ends with the challenge: "Can you resist everything . . . ?"

A group of British town planners were entertaining some French counterparts responsible for redevelopment of the Nord-Pas de Calais coalfield. Their interpreter was keen but not well up on the technicalities. "Do you have a French equivalent of Arthur Scargill?", asked an Englishman. "Arthur Scargill, qu'est ce que c'est que ca?", said a Frenchman. To which the interpreter replied: "Snails."

PHS

The love lorn legate's missing legacy

Warsaw

Embassies thrive on secrets, as bears do on honey. Not of course dramatic 007 international secrets – smuggled atomic blueprints, clandestine treaties with Bulgaria – but whispered village indiscretions that make the difference between a good cocktail party and a bad one. The best of these (the time the Ruthenian attaché lost his trousers, the cricket match that went wrong) grow into towering myths, become part of the oral history of a diplomatic mission.

The British Embassy in Warsaw has a very special myth that centres on a tragic love affair, an extremely valuable search through scrapheaps and the back streets of the antique trade.

The story begins in Berlin before the First World War when a young British diplomat, Harold Beresford Hope, fell in love with a Polish woman. She returned his love, but it is safe to assume that there was some tension in the relationship: one day, Beresford Hope visited a palais de dance with another girl, was followed there by his Polish lover, who confronted him and promptly shot herself on the dance floor.

The diplomat was transferred (the standard response to scandal) to Athens. He died there in 1917 of typhoid – according to one story, having thrown himself out of the window in feverish delirium – and left a will which, in memory of his Polish lover, bequeathed the valuable Beresford Hope silver collection to the British legation in Poland, providing that such a mission was established in an independent Poland within five years of his death.

In November 1918, the second Polish Republic was established and the following year a British legation was established. The silver was transported, in accordance with the will, from Coutts' Bank to Warsaw (by cruiser to Gdinya and from there to the capital in a special railway carriage guarded by naval ratings). At this stage the collection comprised 176 pieces, most of it accumulated by William Carr Beresford, the illegitimate son of the Marquess of Waterford, who served heroically in the wars against Napoleon.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, the embassy was evacuated and the silver remained in heavy chests in the strongroom. But when the British returned after the war and opened the strongroom – the lock still perfectly intact and the combination untampered with – *the charge d' affaires found that* a hole had been bored in the back of the safe, and the collection, except for one mustard spoon, had disappeared.

The search was then on for the silver – no easy task, for Warsaw had been almost completely destroyed by the Germans. Every street had its mound of rubble, most buildings were simply skeletons. In the spring of 1946, the wife of the British ambassador made the first important discovery: among a heap of old bedsteads in a scrapyard she found a dish-cover bearing a British royal coat of arms. Thirteen more Beresford Hope dish-covers were unearthed and bought from the dealers for a small sum.

Slowly, reassembly of the collection began. Ice-pails were found at the London Antique Dealers' Fair in 1956. The New York police helped to track down a large venison dish.

According to one chronicler of the story – Mary Henderson, wife of a former ambassador to Warsaw – the trail has included silver searches in Sweden, Holland, Italy and Israel and has involved arrests, secret meetings with dealers and money paid to friends of friends.

Today, most of the collection is still missing – only 26 pieces out of the 176 have been recovered – and the financial stringencies of contemporary Britain have meant that diplomats would not be authorized to buy any more Beresford Hope silver even if pieces were discovered in Warsaw's second-hand "commission" shops. The result is that the embassy has more silver dish covers than dishes to be covered.

It does, however, possess one of the most significant pieces in the collection, the silver-gilt Buenos Aires Cup. This was presented to William Beresford by Lloyds after he captured Buenos Aires in 1806. The moment of glory did not last long and Beresford had to escape from the city dressed as a laundry woman. The cup was displayed last month to mark the Queen's birthday: a reminder of a tragic love affair (though not exactly a high point in Anglo-Polish relations) and perhaps, too, of more recent military victories.

Roger Boyes

The Times Portrait: Richard Perle

Reagan's sabre rattler in chief

Denis Healey once referred to Richard Perle as "the prince of darkness". Perle is the Darth Vader of the Pentagon whose mission in life seems to be to prevent any softening of the Reagan administration's policy towards the Soviet Union.

Perle's influence spreads around Washington like the tentacles of an octopus – squeezing shut any loopholes he sees appearing in negotiating postures with the Soviet Union on arms control, stifling any attempts to come to terms with the country's burgeoning nuclear freeze movement, drowning critics of Reagan's defence modernization programme in a sea of nuclear missile statistics and forever on his guard against moves to weaken support for Israel.

In his capacity as Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, Perle is the Pentagon's leading cold warrior. Although a rare Democrat in an otherwise solidly Republican administration, his authority is greater than either his official position or his age – he is only 40 – would suggest.

His constant preaching about the need to avoid arms agreements, such as Salt 1 and 2, which he regards as being detrimental to the US, have a ready audience among the instinctively anti-communist members of the present administration, from Reagan downwards. And his encyclopediac knowledge of the whole security field, together with his skill at manipulating the Washington political system, enables him to run circles round most of his opponents.

Nato allies have come to regard Perle as embodying the worst sabre-rattling aspects of the Reagan administration. They not only fear what they perceive to be his cavalier attitude towards the danger of nuclear war, but have reason to be concerned about the role he has played in a whole range of issues which have caused tension between the US and West Europe, such as last year's dispute over Soviet pipeline sanctions.

At present he is one of the principal advocates of toughening up the Export Administration Act, the extra-territorial provisions of which have so angered Mrs Thatcher and other European leaders. European diplomats fear he is also getting ready to torpedo whatever compromise on medium-range missiles in Europe may emerge from the talks which the West German Chancellor, Helmut Kohl, has just had in Moscow.

Liberals fear Perle, but greatly respect him. Conservatives adore him. Israel recognizes him as one of the most forceful members of the Jewish lobby; he has consistently campaigned in favour of the US fulfilling Israel's defence needs, arguing that Israel is Washington's most reliable ally anywhere.

When you meet him, Perle rarely displays his hawk's talons, at least not in any threatening way. He is charm personified. And he is very intelligent. A graduate of the University of Southern California, he went on to study at the London School of Economics, where he finally abandoned previously held liberal views on defence issues and became a firm believer in military strength as a means of maintaining international stability.

Perle has a reputation for being opposed to any form of arms control agreement with the Soviet Union, particularly involving strategic weapons. He denies this. However, he maintains that few such agreements have ever worked, and he wants to ensure that the US does not commit itself to another Salt-type accord. The present Salt agreements, he argues, have not only enabled the Soviet Union to go ahead with a huge expansion of its armed forces during the past decade but were directly responsible for the development of the feared SS20 intermediate-range missile.

It is the SS20 which has provoked Nato into responding with its proposed deployment of Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles.

"I believe the purpose of arms control agreements is to produce enhanced stability at significantly lower levels of nuclear weapons," he says. "If they don't achieve that they are virtually meaningless and can even be dangerous."

To emphasize his point he notes that all the new weapons added to the arsenals of the US and the Soviet Union during the past decade have been acquired within the context of Salt 1. "The Soviets had 1,300 warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles in 1972. They have about 6,000 now . . . this makes it difficult for me to understand the nostalgia for arms control."

Despite his scepticism about arms control, he believes it may be possible for the Reagan administration to negotiate arms reduction agreements once Moscow realizes that the US is definitely going ahead with its modernization programme and the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe and that "the alternative to an agreement is going to be worse for them".

At the moment Perle is bracing himself to go into battle once more against reaching any accommodation with Moscow for the sake of political expediency. The first battle will be over the European missiles. He is concerned that some members of the Administration, particularly "doves" in the State Department, may be prepared to settle for an agreement providing for a lower but *unequal* level of missiles in Europe. It was Perle who fanatically fought to maintain America's original "zero option" proposal – the elimination of all intermediate range land-based missiles.

The bigger battle will come next year when Reagan will come under heavy pre-election pressure to hold a summit meeting with Yuri Andropov and reach some form of agreement on limiting strategic weapons. "We will be asked to settle for an agreement that does not accomplish anything merely for the sake of obtaining an agreement," he says. "I hope and trust that this administration, which has set a higher standard for arms control agreements, will stand by that standard even in the face of pressure to lower it."

Perle will do his utmost to ensure that this standard – his standard – is maintained.

David Watt

Trench warfare on the eastern front

Germany is, as always, the hinge on which East-West relations turn, and there is no better indication of what is really going on than the atmospherics of a visit by a Federal Republic Chancellor to Moscow. Helmut Kohl's trip this week has displayed a depressing but not at all surprising picture of almost complete immobility.

The Chancellor seems to have had two objects in mind in going to Russia. First he wanted, for his own political purposes, to blunt the edge of the accusation that he was putting the East-West dialogue begun by Brandt and Schmidt into cold storage. In this at least he has succeeded. Continuity has been established. His second, and closely related, purpose was to show the Russians that continuity is in an important respect broken. They are not dealing with a Social Democrat Chancellor whose party was split from top to bottom on most of the issues under discussion but with a Christian Democrat Chancellor who has just won a resounding electoral victory. Presumably this lesson has not been lost on the Russians either.

What else Herr Kohl can have hoped for from the visit is hard to see. Perhaps he has some faint hope that the Russians would have some concession to offer on the purely Soviet German front, if only to put him on the spot – half inclined to accept, half frightened of the reactions of the American Administration and his own right wing. In fact, of course, there was no sign of movement on any front at all, and the question is "why?"

As usual, there are as many different accounts of what is happening in Moscow as there are Kremlinologists, but they can be grouped into two broad categories. The first is simply that Yuri Andropov is too ill to take any serious new initiatives. In this version, the Andropov succession last year was, within strict limits, a promising turn in East-West relations. The new leader was beholden to the military, to be sure, but he had a separate power base – in the KGB.

His public utterances immediately after coming to power confirmed the impression of a tough pragmatist whose priority was to sweep away the corruption and economic muddle of the last Brezhnev years. His allies and mouthpieces, talking to westerners, implied strongly that he would be hard to bargain with on East-West issues but that a bargain of some kind could be made, for the simple reason that Andropov was not an ideologist.

But all reports from Moscow suggest that since about February, something on the internal scene has changed. The bustle has died away, the power struggle has silently resumed, the Andropov clients and allies are looking unsure of themselves. In short a Brezhnev-like atmosphere of impermanence and transition has returned.

On the assumption that it is a sudden collapse of Andropov's health that has caused this, we may expect the paralysis to continue. On the analogy of past experience, nobody *in such situations, including* the ailing leader himself, dares to take any risky decisions. Novelty and initiative give way to damage limitations – which can be defined, in many important spheres of action, as "not upsetting the Soviet defence establishment".

The alternative explantion of what is now occurring does not deny that Andropov is under pressure, including from a health problem, but disputes that this has had much effect on Soviet policy. On this analysis, Andropov's predominance, though not yet established in dictatorial terms, is sufficient for him to push through a more flexible and adventurous approach to East-West questions if he really wanted to.

Even at the outset of his reign the Soviet "concessions" on SS20 deployment and the offer of a nuclear disengagement zone which were supposed to be signs of a new dawn, were in fact only tactical ploys. Andropov has never had the slightest intention of conceding that the western deployment of cruise and Pershings is a "catching-up" operation; he and his army allies are determined to retain Soviet weapons supremacy in the European theatre.

This might lead him to make some "quarter-way-house" concessions at the last minute on terms which left a sizable Soviet lead, but he is in no hurry to do this. Let the Germans sweat out their political row over the deployment of Pershings. The pandemonium that will break out in western Europe this autumn can do nothing but good to the Soviet cause in the long run. And besides, there is no risk in it. The visit of Count Lambsdorf, the West German economics minister, and a team of West German economic and financial officials to Moscow last week was probably far more significant as well as satisfactory for the Russians than the Chancellor's because it confirmed that so far as East-West trade is concerned the West Germans are in the bag.

From a practical point of view it does not make much difference which of these two accounts is correct. They both imply that nothing will happen in East-West relations this year except at the most superficial level. Why, then, it may be asked, have the Russians suddenly begun to be more accommodating in the European security talks in Madrid and even agreed to a Spanish formula which would commit them to another spell in the human rights pillory in 1985.

The cynical – and probably correct – explanation is that it is an entirely tactical concession which breaks a long deadlock that had tarnished the Soviet Union's peace image. At the small cost of agreement to a watered-down meeting of experts on "human contacts" in three years' time, they have secured a conference on "confidence-building and disarmament" in Stockholm next January – a conference that will offer ideal opportunities for grandiose peace propaganda at exactly the moment when the cruise deployment storm is at its height.

All this does not mean that all is well in the Soviet camp. The absurd "anti-Williamsburg" summit of Warsaw Pact countries summoned last week showed distinct signs of strain. Nor does it mean that the West cannot survive next winter's ructions. What the general picture does suggest, however, is that we are in for a dreary period of sniping and trench warfare and that an early summit meeting between the well-meaning but incompetent Reagan and the decrepit but intractable Andropov would be dangerously delusive.

Philip Howard

A flight of fancy to Isfahan

Until last month I never paid much attention to the things. Carpets were what one covered the floor with; what we could not afford wall-to-wall; best in a dull brown colour so as to hide the stains of beagles and children; shabby. The difference between Axminster and Wilton was the difference between Cornflakes and Puffed Wheat: discernible but uninteresting. One sneered at the advertisements in the colour mags illustrating that new carpets in three shades of magenta were part of the good life.

Others rated them more highly. Henry James wrote a novel called *The Figure in the Carpet*: "Vereker's secret, my dear man – the general intention of his books: the string the pearls were strung on, the buried treasure, the figure in the carpet." But James was notoriously sensitive. Edgar Allan Poe wrote: "The soul of the apartment is in the carpet. From it are deduced not only the hues but the forms of all objects incumbent." Edgar Allan was notoriously potty.

For the past month it has been impossible to get away from carpets. There was an international carpet conference in London; one stumbled over oriental carpets in exhibitions all over town. The only thing to do was to go and have a look at what the fuss was about. And behold, the half was not told me. I suppose that we rude northern barbarians, who used to cover our floors with rushes to hide the excrement and dogs' bones, are expected to be ignorant about carpet matters. But the iridescent colours and intricate patterns from Ushak to Isfahan in the Hayward Gallery charm magic carpets, opening on the foam of perilous seas, and a newly discovered minor decorative art form.

I quite see what fun the painters from Memling to Holbein had putting an oriental carpet in the place of honour behind the Virgin or under the feet of the statesman. But there are a number of questions about the business that still puzzle me. I think we should be told:

1. How is it that these eastern carpets are to western carpets as Hyperion to a satyr? In particular, why do our carpets, with all the advantages of industrial mass production and modern design, compare unfavourably, in artistic individuality, with the primitive handiwork of the rudest Asiatic mountaineer? Why are eastern carpets more beautiful and sophisticated than the best western tapestries?

2. How long has this been going on? The experts assert that pile carpets from the East were quite probably known in Greece and Rome in classical times; but they do not sound very certain of their citations. Was the soft-piled rug in the palace of Helen and Menelaus in the *Odyssey* a kaleidoscope of blue and green and red from Egypt, where Helen had connexions? Was the crimson embroidered carpet on to which Agamemnon trod on his return from the war something rich and rare imported from Troy? If so, he deserved what was coming to him in the bathroom for not taking his boots off.

3. What is this joke about the tails of animals? The carpets of the Mogul empire in India tend to a naturalistic rendering of plants and animals, often eating each other or indulging in a bit of jolly man-eating. But when the weavers get to the tails, fantasy takes over. A placid cow comes to a tail-end in a scorpion or a cluster of ten tails standing on end like the animals decorated with spots of a variegation not seen since the Garden of Eden.

4. I hope they were fun to make. I remember a terrible story, an old wives' tale, I hope, about a presentation carpet from the Shah of Iran. The knots were so small that they could be tied only by the fingers of small children, who had sat in succeeding generations for 20 years tying them.

5. Do I covet one? No, not I. I could not have the patience to take off my shoes and socks and wash my feet every time I came into the room. But I think one could write beautifully at a desk covered by an Ottoman table-carpet. One could put off for hours the ugly plunge of putting a clean sheet of paper in the typewriter, while one's eyes traced the infinite sinuosity and intricate symmetry of one's carpet.

Flowers of the Forest – £2 a bunch

As someone who lives permanently in the product, I'm happy to report it's in good nick. Edinburgh Castle esplanade is easing itself into its steel corset of Tattoo scaffolding and the Bonnie Banks are plotting to market little bits of themselves. Up Appin way you've never seen such congregations of craft shops and the big-hearted tweed emporiums of Oban are feeling confident enough to sell Falklands wool.

The commodity – which Hugh MacDiarmid otherwise described as "the little white rose of Scotland, that smells sharp and sweet and breaks the heart" – is now managing to package itself in a much more prefessional way. At least those are the words and that's the opinion of Alan Devereux, vociferous chairman of the Scottish Tourist Board whose high profile is ever afore us, and who now has two new reasons to trumpet "Scotland's for Me!"

"Scotland's for Me!" is the slogan for a major advertising promotion which, says Mr Devereux, was largely responsible for last year's record results for Scottish tourism. According to the STB's annual report, just published, 1982 brought a 6 per cent increase in overnight stays and £760m in sales.

It is not terribly tricky to break records in Scottish tourism. The industry has been declining for years and Mr Devereux is far from satisfied with this modest upturn. As a former head of the Confederation of British Industry in Scotland he has always tried to run the STB like a commercial enterprise and he enjoys the vocabulary of marketing. Inspired not only by last year's statistics but also by this year's Queen's Speech, he has been seeding receptive acres of Scottish newsprint with exclamations about "selling the product" and observations that "we are still far short of realizing tourism's full potential.

The Queen's Speech? If your ears had blinked for a moment during its delivery you might have missed the reference to Mr Devereux's other source of jubilation. Responding to years of pressure from the Scottish tourist industry the Government has promised the STB a little bit of devolution. By agreeing to revoke a 1969 Act which allows the board to publish its own literature but prevents its distributing it overseas, the Government will unlock the fetters which, in matters of foreign promotions, have shackled the STB to the British Tourist Authority.

Legend, lore and fact concerning the neglect of Scottish interests by the BTA are almost as abundant in Scotland as ersatz tartans and Alan Devereux stunts. (One of his most eccentric involves a scheme to mobilize Scottish radio hams, turn them into propagandists and encourage them to laud the land of Lauder on the international airwaves.) The STB chairman himself, in an unguarded moment, once described the BTA as "bloody fools," and normally my conditioned reflex to the prospect of any form of power returned to Scotland would be twitching happily.

Instead, it is twitching nervously. Tourism is to nationhood what ballet skirts are to circus elephants. Tourism may make money and create some jobs, but what does it do to the dignity of the behemoth required to perform tricks with its history, environment and culture? The idea of more and slicker packaging of Scotland, the grisly nature of some of the STB's ambitions (something called "theme parks", for example) and the ominous optimism of Mr Devereux himself strike a chill in the heart of all those who cherish our most precious "commodity": unconstructed peace.

Mr Devereux is in the business of packing the glens. He has shown himself to be unsympathetic and occasionally confused in his appreciation of Scotland's wilder places, and will always be remembered for his colourful comments on the character of the Cairngorms. When the STB chairman was lifted by helicopter to their northern corries to see for himself an area controversially proposed for skiing development, he dismissed the notion that anyone should bother to conserve these "mountains of the moon."

Yet at times he appears to be promoting the marketability of the wilderness. He has complained irritably that people describe Knoydart, in the West Highlands, as "Scotland's last great wilderness" when we have 30,000 square miles of countryside of which "a vast amount is wilderness."

For how much longer? Already the physical apparatus of tourism – what I would call its ghastly detritus of caravan parks and chalets and visitor centres and mobile food stalls – has been introduced to "activate" the qualities of some of our most beautiful and lonely places.

"With this new ability to go abroad and sell ourselves," he has said, "I would hope that before too long the number of foreign tourists visiting Scotland would double to two million a year." And again: "My own business of tourism has much more potential for job creation than heavy engineering."

That's not exactly much of a boast. No one is seriously trying to revive Scotland's heavy engineering industry, but many have been left to cope with the disintegration of an economy which – despite its nature – did not have enough irons in the fire. Tourism inevitably has a part to play in Scotland's whisky-and-microchip future, but is it the part as written by the Scottish Tourist Board?

The other day, late into the luminous dusk of the Highland midsummer, I stood on the edge of Loch Linnhe, on the lonely peninsula of Ardsheal. The loch looked like a metaphor for the final crossing: still, silent, limitless but unthreatening, with the shadowy promise of a happy land on the other side – the massed mountains of Morvern and Kingairlock.

The air was thickened by the smell of kelp and rhodedendron, thinned by the piping cry of wakeful oyster catchers, stirred by history. Behind me and the years lay the death of the Red Fox and the execution of James Stewart of Glen Duror, the decent man who was made the scapegoat of the Appin murder.

How does the Scottish Tourist Board package such an aggregate of smells, sounds, images, memories of tragedy and injustice? No doubt it will try.

Julie Davidson

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE MINISTRY OF HOPE

Only two years ago government provision of work and training for the young unemployed went under the designation "special programmes". They are special no longer. The word has disappeared from the Manpower Services Commission's alphabet of initials - so reminiscent in their way of that great outburst of emergency state activity in the United States during the Rooseveltian New Deal. And with that disappearance has gone any sense of measures being temporary.

Mass unemployment has made of the MSC a permanent administrative fact, a ministry of unemployment by another name. This latest outpost of the welfare state still grows (a budget of over £2 billion is contemplated for 1985), pushed by factory closures and company failures which cannot be denied by any amount of quibbling over exact unemployment totals or sneaking suspicions about black economy employment. The MSC has acquired a variety of roles: child-minder, tutor, forward-looking entrepreneur and, not least, vehicle of the state's compassion so eloquently expressed by Mr Geoffrey Holland, its director, in the aftermath of the 1981 summer riots. "If it had not been for us we should have had even more than we had: a lot of alienated, under-developed young people lost in a modern world."

Doubtless the MSC will be criticized from both left and right during today's House of Commons debate on the sketchy training proposals contained in the Queen's Speech. A bureaucratic quango, its effectiveness hampered by its unwieldy tripartite form, the MSC is far from perfect. Yet, as long as it stands alone between an all too large number of adolescents and hopelessness, it is indispensable. The task for the Prime Minister and her Employment Secretary is to sharpen its role, to slough off that dreary pessimism which presides over so much contemporary social policy.

The MSC is, willy nilly, a charlady mopping up the spillage of economic change, a social Elastoplast. It must be pushed into taking on an additional positive role. Britain is often said to have the worst-trained labour force of the advanced western European economies. In more precise terms too many young workers lack any skills, or possess the wrong skills, or have been trained in our rigid apprenticeship system and cannot bend or transfer their skills. The commission cannot be expected to rectify the failings of past generations. But it can, with the private sector's cooperation, identify the new skills required in an advanced economy: where the schools fail to provide the preparation, the MSC must step in. Its New Technical and Vocational Education Initiative is unpopular among schoolteachers only because of the criticism it implies of the too academic nature of the fare offered in the lower forms of the secondary schools.

At best there may soon be a tailing off in the growth of joblessness as the recession abates. Beyond is a murky vista where the already large pools of "structural" unemployment are replenished as British industry painfully adapts. In such circumstances who can resist the quip that Mrs Thatcher is the greatest collectivist since Mr Attlee: under the MSC programme she has approved, every 16 year old in the land is accounted for: taking a job, staying at school or entering an MSC placement. That is unattractive reality and the Government should make a virtue of it. Now, more than ever, the MSC needs political direction: a steer in its new dealings with the schools, a perspective on its regional responsibilities, an imaginative pointer to the areas of future economic opportunity and the necessary training. For too long the MSC has been a political orphan, held at arm's length by ministers embarrassed at the demand for its work. It is time to bring it in from the cold.

THERE IS STILL TOO MUCH MONEY ABOUT

Another disturbingly high increase in sterling M3 was recorded in June. The 1¾ per cent rise in this broad measure of the money supply is the latest in a series of bad numbers. Over the last four months sterling M3 has been growing at an annual rate of over 15 per cent, way above the official 7 to 11 per cent target range.

The function of money supply targets is to give the Government advance warning of future inflation movements. If the targets are being exceeded it should take action before the situation has slipped out of control. By the rules of the monetarist game, to which the Government is fully committed, it must now consider an increase in interest rates. If measures are not taken quickly, some observers may argue that the Government's anti-inflationary policies will lose credibility. The loss of credibility could itself complicate the future conduct of monetary policy.

But is it very difficult to claim that inflation is slipping "out of control" when the most recent figure for the twelve-month increase in the retail price index is 3.7 per cent and unemployment is over three million. Indeed, a strict monetarist, who believes absolutely and unreservedly in Professor Friedman's theories, finds himself in some intellectual embarrassment at present. Unemployment is much above that level – the so-called "natural rate" – at which wage settlements would be stable, implying strong downward pressure on future inflation. But monetary expansion is far in excess of the recent growth rate of national money income, implying strong upward pressure on future inflation. Friedman is an exponent of both natural rate concept and the idea that the money supply and inflation are linked. Which analytical approach is right? Where, on present trends, is inflation really heading?

The intellectual quandary generates a practical policy problem. Although above-target money growth should in principle be countered by higher interest rates, this response could be quite inappropriate while the unemployment total stands at its present level and is still going up by about 20,000 a month.

Perhaps the safest conclusion is that there is so much slack in the labour market that several months of above-target money growth can be tolerated. The question "how many months can this continue?" inevitably requires the exercise of discretion by the Treasury and the Bank of England. It should be emphasized that very high rates of broad money growth have been experienced in recent years without subsequent inflationary damage. The reasons are not fully understood, but may relate to major institutional changes in the financial system. These changes are still proceeding and could cause further disturbance to traditional monetary relationships.

Although the case for an interest rate increase is not yet compelling, there can be no doubt about the need for other, less drastic steps to rein back monetary growth. So far this year the Bank of England has not sold new issues of gilt-edged securities with particular aggression, perhaps because it wants savings to be channelled to the corporate sector rather than into government debt. These easy-going tactics must now be replaced by belligerent attempts to sell gilt-edged securities to investing institutions.

Such attempts would be more likely to succeed if the Government could demonstrate its determination to reduce public expenditure. Although several announcements of restraint have been made by spending ministries in the last few weeks, they have been rather miscellaneous in character. Mr Lawson's House of Commons statement yesterday, envisaging £500 million more asset sales and some tightening of control in the current fiscal year, was more coherent. However it was not particularly tough. The scope for action on public expenditure in the course of a fiscal year is limited, but more needs to be done if the Chancellor is to show that he has taken a firm grip on the Treasury machine.

The financial markets may not easily be persuaded that the Government's policies are strong enough to keep inflation falling in the long run. If there are one or two more months with sterling M3 increasing by over 1½ per cent, a rise in interest rates would be difficult to avoid and the Government must not stand in the way.

OPPOSITION IN ABEYANCE

Labour's refusal to act like an effective Opposition has taken a new and harmful form. The Labour whips have refused to nominate members to the Commons select committees until the party's leadership contest is settled in the autumn. Their Conservative equivalents have proved suspiciously accommodating. The fewer critical reports that trickle down to the chamber from the committee corridor, the happier the Cabinet will be. Unaccountable government is easy government. It is also bad government. When the parliamentary business managers of the two major parties show signs of excessive solicitude towards each other it is time to beware.

Since their birth in 1979, the all-party Commons departmentally-related committees have become increasingly sharp instruments of accountability and, occasionally, effective jemmies of more open government. Many the Cabinet minister and permanent secretary who has rued the energy and determination shown by Mr Norman St John-Stevas four summers ago in pushing through his procedural reform when Leader of the House. How convenient that Labour's continuing civil war should put the committees out of action, albeit temporarily.

Defenders of Labour's sabotage have two arguments to offer. Convention requires front bench spokesmen to keep off select committees. The new Labour Leader will appoint a fresh team, several of whom, it is claimed, would have been select committee men and women had the system been reconstituted. Why cause avoidable disruption? The second argument is that the Labour whips need more time to haggle to ensure the party receives a fair share of select committee chairmanships. The breakdown at the end of the last Parliament was seven Conservative, six Labour and one Alliance. The Conservatives show signs of wanting more to reflect their numerical supremacy in the House.

The first argument is easily disposed of. There exists a swift and efficient mechanism for replacing select committee hands called to the front bench. The second is the kind of narrow party politics that gives the place a bad name. In a rational world before leaving for their holidays, MPs would have agreed an agenda for the 1983-84 deliberations of their committees. There was research to commission and special advisers to recruit ready for a flying start in the autumn. More immediately, there is a stack of unfinished business left over from the last Parliament in the shape of near complete investigations, like the Education Committee's important study of public records policy. Such material cannot officially be released until the committees are once more in existence.

The select committees are a ready-made mechanism for effective, evidence-based scrutiny. They provide some of the raw material of opposition. A parliament with an exceptionally large government majority stands in special need of effective opposition. To wait until the autumn before establishing this means of providing it may suit the party managers, but it is a failure on the part of parliament itself.

Musical form

From Miss Fiona Maddocks

Sir, I fear your correspondents, Mr Richard Livermore and Mr Alfred Brendel (June 30), may have missed Roger Scruton's tune for the delicacy of his trills. They seem to believe that Mr Scruton is urging a return to a doubtful era of English music-making when Mr Brendel playing Beethoven might have been banished to make way for the local choral society's repeat performance of "Blest Pair of Sirens" and assorted English anthems.

Such a vision would indeed disturb the soul, but surely the burthen of Mr Scruton's article was rather different. His concern was with a more universal problem that has vexed artists of all epochs and all nations: how to integrate new ideas into the artistic tradition.

This is the central question posed by Wagner in *The Mastersingers*. In the end it is not only the professional guild of Mastersingers but also the amateur citizens of Nuremberg who decide jointly to reject Beckmesser's dead rules in favour of Stolzing's new inspiration. This is the sense in which amateurs make a musical culture. The Nuremberg community is shown to be open to innovation, But within the structure of a tradition.

It is true that the years following the composition of *The Mastersingers* saw a change in Germany's political mood which led to that opera being used as a weapon of propaganda. But that should not blind us to its original artistic intention; otherwise we should be guilty of the "everything seems political" offence of which Mr Brendel accuses Mr Scruton.

Yours faithfully,
FIONA MADDOCKS,
32 Montpelier Grove, NW5.
June 30.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Constructive view of the police

From the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis

Sir, Mr Curran's article, "Why the police need policing" (July 6), refers to "Sir Kenneth Newman's inflammatory political intervention". I am reluctant to prolong an argument on this subject, but Mr Curran's distorted account of my views should be corrected.

The article focuses on one short passage in my report, as follows:

As an apolitical Commissioner I and do, acknowledge the right of any person or group to advance proposals for change in the constitutional arrangements for the control and administration of the police. When the debate is restricted to the objective merits of the proposals for change there can, of course, be no objection. Unfortunately, some proponents of change go farther. They seek to boost their case by a campaign of dedicated denigration of the police.

The campaign includes uneducated and unfair criticism of police performance against crime, zealous dredging for any incident that can be exploited as a *cause célèbre* and tendentious accounts of complaints against the police – all bolstered by a variety of hostile broadsheets and give-away newspapers.

I think I can safely leave it to *Times* readers to decide whether that passage will bear the interpretation which Mr Curran has placed upon it, especially when it is read in conjunction with another passage in the same section of the report:

The police can only benefit from responsible and constructive criticism and I have every wish to encourage this. But no one gains when criticism is deliberately negative and doctrinaire. For this reason, among others, I welcome the introduction of consultative committees which should provide a more positive forum for the promotion of attitudes, perceptions and organisation to enable police and public to reduce crime together.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH NEWMAN,
New Scotland Yard,
Broadway, SW1.
July 6.

From Mr Ian Haig

Sir, Your leader's assertion (June 30) that Hackney Council for Racial Equality (HCRE) makes a practice of publicizing cases of alleged police brutality as a means of exploiting local feelings and not providing details to the police is a gross distortion.

People have come to HCRE seeking help about alleged police excesses. Where they have wanted to complain to the police they have been assisted. Where they have not wanted to pursue it but have asked HCRE to record it, this we have done. The police, on the publication of our report on our experience, asked us for details of those cases they could not identify.

We said No, because people who had come to us and given their description in confidence did so in the knowledge that their personal details were not then to be disclosed to the police. You may find that strange or difficult to understand, but the fact is that many people in Hackney fear and distrust the police because of their previous experience at their hands.

We respect that confidence and are not going to start abusing it now. We stand by our report; our facts are authentic. We will not withdraw what we have said in our report.

Yours sincerely,
IAN HAIG,
Senior Community Relations Officer,
Hackney Council for Racial Equality,
247 Mare Street, Hackney, E 8.
July 1.

Second thoughts on death penalty

From Mr James Stanton

Sir, It was, presumably, in the ordered calm of counsel's chambers that John Alliott, QC, composed his letter (July 2) deploring the restoration of capital punishment. Murder to him and to the signatories of that missive is, I deduce, an academic subject. It relates to a brief from solicitors, interviews with an accused now on his best behaviour and reasoned argument in a court of law.

To others the crime of murder may impress differently.

As a former police officer, it is now some twenty-odd years since I last stared down at the face of a murder victim. He was a shopkeeper strangled with piano wire in the furtherance of theft. Memories of other murder circumstances are still vivid: a policeman with his throat cut from ear to ear; a body blasted with a shotgun at close range; hideous injuries inflicted by axe; visits to the mortuary; post-mortem examinations; the smell of death; and, inevitably, the anguish of the victim's relatives.

In those days I believed, as I still do, in the wisdom extolled by the then Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard, when he said: "Murder is a crime *sui generis* – it stands by itself; the man who commits the supreme crime should pay the supreme penalty". But in fairness to contemporary murderers it would be quite wrong to restore capital punishment without revising all the provisions of the Homicide Act.

As a result of this legislation far too many killers who have murdered with malice aforethought or in the course of a criminal enterprise are aquitted of murder and dealt with for so-called manslaughter; and in some instances these killers are awarded sentences which are derisory. Thus it would be unjust to introduce a system whereby one monstrous brute went to the gallows whilst another, equally monstrous, left the dock rejoicing in his good fortune.

John Alliott and his friends, however, need not worry unduly about the restoration of the death penalty. Our politicians are not particularly renowned for perception and resolution. A move towards restoration is, I predict, a lost cause.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES STANTON,
7 Romney Close,
Birmingham.
July 4.

From Lord Shawcross, QC

Sir, Whilst nobody in this country would want to see the so-called "people's courts" to be found in some Communist countries, still less lynching or mob law, it is important, if the general public is to have confidence in the administration of justice, that the penal system should in some measure reflect the general public sentiment. And there is little doubt that retribution is an element in the popular conception of justice and must be given some weight in sentencing policy. Yet few amongst us would, if it came to the point, be willing personally to cast the first stone. And it must be wrong to be content that others should do vicariously in our name what we would not be willing to do ourselves.

But my own view about the death penalty is the consequence of severely practical rather than ethical considerations. As one who, when at the Bar, had appeared on the instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions in a number of murder cases and occasionally for the defence, I became convinced that the death penalty was rarely, if ever, a deterrent, that its existence always led juries to be much more hesitant in convicting guilty men than they would otherwise have been and that the general effect of its administration was seriously anti-social.

Official material which was available to me when I became Attorney General in Mr Attlee's Administration (1945-50) confirmed me in this view and I believed that total abolition was the correct course. Although I introduced into the House of Commons a Bill providing for degrees of murder I did so with the utmost reluctance and only after being persuaded by the then Prime Minister and Home Secretary not to resign as I would have preferred to do, for I was then and now remain by experience the more convinced that it is quite impracticable to define degrees of guilt in that way.

But all that was long ago and since the abolition of the death penalty the murder rate has gravely increased and the lives of very many innocent victims have been taken, often in shocking circumstances which have caused us all the utmost loathing. I confess that I have been gravely concerned about the correctness of my own view that the death penalty is not a deterrent. Yet calm examination of the statistics shows that the increase is, at least in the main, in those classes of murder which, under the proposals now being canvassed, would in any event not attract the death penalty.

It remains true that the deliberate murderer who premeditates his crime does so in the conviction that he will not be caught. And with the knowledge that even if things go wrong and he is arrested the chances of a non-guilty verdict are much in his favour.

It would be deplorable if we were now to join the totalitarian countries in reimposing a death penalty which, with only one other exception, all the countries in Europe have long since renounced. The necessary element of retribution should be provided by a mandatory sentence of 20 years' imprisonment with no provision for the parole after a comparatively short term which sometimes offends public sentiment now.

Yours faithfully,
HARTLEY SHAWCROSS,
House of Lords.
July 5.

From the Bishop of Chichester

Sir, The Royal Commission on Capital Punishment said: "the ambition that prompts an average of five applications a week for the post of hangman, and the craving that draws a crowd to the prison where a notorious murderer is being executed, reveal psychological qualities of a sort that no state would wish to foster in its citizens."

This comment, along with the fact that some people have been convicted and some hanged for murders that they had not committed, needs to be given great weight when capital punishment is defended on grounds of retribution.

In my opinion these two considerations settle the matter, particularly as there is no conclusive argument from deterrence.

Yours truly,
†ERIC CICESTR:
The Palace,
Chichester.
July 6.

Joint approach to social policy

From the Director of the Family Policy Studies Centre

Sir, Peter Hennessy ("Whitehall brief", June 21), rightly emphasised the need for government to be "briefed in a fashion that raises their sights above day-to-day preoccupations". The Government's decision to axe the Central Policy Review Staff, the "think tank", therefore has implications for all areas of government, but it is particularly serious for social policy.

In 1975 the CPRS in a notable report advocated a joint approach to social policy, arguing for "improved coordination between services as they affect the individual", and better analysis of, and policy prescriptions for, complex problems – especially when they are the concern of more than one department". This plea from the CRPS was not before time because increasingly, from the late sixties onwards, social issues and problems have been discussed in ways which do not match bureaucratic structures.

Several examples of the disbenefits of a disjointed approach to social policy come from the field of family policy. The division of responsibility for the under-fives between the DHSS (concerned with welfare) and the DES (focusing on education) has, for example, contributed to a failure to develop the right mix of provisions which is best suited to contemporary family and working patterns.

Similarly, the combined effect of a host of means-tested benefits introduced by several government departments over many years has produced a complex and often incomprehensible system of income support which then interacts in often unpredictable ways with the tax and National Insurance systems. This complexity leads to a failure to claim benefits by many needy families and the well-known problem of the poverty trap.

A further example is provided by the ageing of the population, certainly one of the major social challenges facing Britain. If we are to provide adequate care and support for an increasing number of frail, elderly people – the number of persons over 75 will increase by some 900,000 between 1975 and the year 2000 – we need a joint approach across Whitehall, encompassing social security, health and welfare, housing and taxation policies.

Social policy is too important to be left to spending departments alone or to the Treasury. If needs are to be met, and if we are to receive value for money, we need a greater emphasis on social planning and strategic thinking in the light of the changing family and work patterns that are now such a prominent feature of British society.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM WICKS, Director,
Family Policy Studies Centre,
3 Park Road, NW1.
June 29.

Nuclear skeletons

From Mr Steve Howell

Sir, Under the heading, "Pact of Secrecy", your leader on June 30 commented that "the Warsaw Pact, unlike Nato, is not an alliance of independent states which can reach important political decisions only after long debate and public discussion."

On the opposite page a feature article described the history of the Nato decision to site cruise missiles in Britain and stated that "All British governments handle nuclear matters with extreme secrecy . . . The fact that most of the Labour Cabinet, like most of the public, knew little or nothing of these debates and decisions says a good deal about the internal politics of the Labour Party and the obsessive secrecy of British government in general".

Perhaps we should put our own house in order – or get out of Nato.

Yours faithfully,
STEVE HOWELL,
139 Scott Road,
Sheffield.
July 1.

NI contributions

From Mr Stephan Schattmann

Sir, The CBI, as your Industrial Correspondent reports today (June 28), have told the Prime Minister that once the National Insurance surcharge has been abolished the "next step" should be to lower employers' NI contributions. This is likely to lead to a reduction of the level of social protection expenditure, unless the shortfall will be made good by the beneficiaries - not the most realistic assumption, I submit.

And this in a country which employs less of its resources for this purpose than any other in the EEC, bar one (Ireland, with 23.4 per cent of its GDP, spent just one decimal point less than the United Kingdom's 23.5 per cent in 1981) and whose central and local treasuries contribute a far higher proportion than elsewhere in the Community, again with the exception of Ireland (I am ignoring Denmark, where income tax provides more than fourfifths of all expenditure).

But most significantly, all our Continental competitors in the EEC, whose economic performance does not tend to be inferior to that of this country, have to carry a higher share of employers' contributions than British industry. In Italy it was 72 per cent, Belgium 28 per cent, Germany 16 per cent, Netherlands 7 per cent and Luxembourg 3 per cent.

The criticism of the implied excessive share of NI contributions is of long standing. It is as relevant as the belief proclaimed for years, but found incorrect, that Britain's level of direct taxation was higher than anyone else's.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHAN SCHATTMANN,
65c Wigmore Street, W1.
June 28.

Colour conscious

From Mr Charles Miskin

Sir, Mrs Sutherland (July 4) is right – size is everything: the daffodil-coloured caravans must be parked in the blooming fields of oil seed rape.

Yours etc,
CHARLES MISKIN,
3 Temple Gardens,
Temple, EC4.
July 4.

Home truths

From Mr H. William-Olsson

Sir, In our neighbourhood there are hundreds of flats for sale, none to let. The interests of sitting tenants, many of them elderly people living in basements, must obviously be protected, but if the Rent Restriction Act were to be cancelled for all new agreements the following advantages would accrue:

A vast number of homes in London and elsewhere would very quickly be available. Young couples would not have to burden themselves with large debts at exorbitant interest in order to find a home. They would be mobile, as young people should be, and, paying for their homes out of current income, the demand for building society loans would fall drastically. Consequently the interest charged by these societies would have to come down – an important factor in the fight against inflation.

Furthermore, as owners of houses would have an incentive to maintain their properties in order to let successfully, the vast capital locked up in large Victorian houses would be saved from the present disgraceful decay. Employment in the building industries would be stimulated.

It is astonishing that when we want to find a home the state deprives us of the elementary human right of citizens freely to negotiate agreements to their mutual advantage. As so often, the denial of freedom leads to cruel results.

Some years ago I tried to find a small bed-sitting room for an elderly ex-Serviceman. I failed because only foreign students could be relied upon not to stay on for ever. My friend, quite capable of looking after himself, was forced into an old-age home, an unwilling burden on public finance.

Yours faithfully,
H. WILLIAM-OLSSON,
11 Fawcett Street, SW10.
June 28.

Drug offenders

From Mr Hugh Pierce

Sir, P. J. Barlow, writing as a former British Consul, (June 24) suggests that the ratification of prisoner transfer treaties and the repatriation of offenders such as John Du Cane would undermine the efforts of governments in developing countries to suppress traffic in narcotics. The suggestion is surprising in the light of Thailand's readiness to ratify treaties with the USA, Canada, France, Spain and Italy. His suggestion has no support from drug-enforcement experts in the USA.

Our own Government is dragging its feet and on this basic humanitarian question its signature to the Convention is long overdue.

Mr Barlow asks whether we can with consistency allow John Du Cane to serve a shorter sentence in a British jail and at the same time support efforts to suppress the drug traffic. The answer is yes, of course we can. Mr Barlow's implication that only by allowing an addict to remain in a Thai jail for over 30 years do we adequately signal our own abhorrence of drug trafficking is itself horrendous.

Yours etc,
HUGH PIERCE,
11 Wood Lane,
Highgate, N6.

At the nursery end

From Mr Peter Waine

Sir, This year – a not untypical one – a mere handful of spectators turned up daily to watch the Varsity match at Lord's. If in the height of summer, in the middle of the cricket season, in lovely weather and at the home of cricket, such a large percentage of those present are players, how can the continued staging of the event at Lord's be justified?

The truth, which seems to be unpalatable now only to a handful, is that the universities are no longer a sufficient attraction; their performance is unspectacular even against counties fielding their weaker teams and they have long ceased to be a nursery for the England eleven.

If the perpetuation of the event is on the grounds of tradition, then I suggest that more traditionalists support the event; otherwise the traditionalists' case will be even more vulnerable, the continuation of the event even less defendable and the prevention of genuine first-class cricket at Lord's at the end of June even more scandalous.

Yours faithfully,
PETER WAINE,
Oak Tree Cottage,
108 Handside Lane,
Welwyn Garden City,
Hertfordshire.
July 2.

Stirring the odium

From the Director of Church Society

Sir, Clifford Longley's plea (feature, June 27) for a more lively approach to theological journalism is to be welcomed. The Council of Church Society has sought to fulfil this aim in its reorganization of *Churchman*.

Far from seeking to "play it safe" and avoid upsetting people, as Mr Longley suggests, the intention is to escape from the stagnation of consensus, in which every view must be balanced and neutralized (?) by its opposite, and to give some bite to the society's publication by the clear expression of the biblical principles underlying evangelical Protestantism.

Am I right in thinking that this will supply the "hint of *odium theologicum* that Mr Longley is looking for?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SAMUEL, Director,
Church Society,
Whitefield House,
186 Kennington Park Road, SE11.
June 27.

Wayward water

From Mr Colin Bishopp

Sir, How very appropriate that a variation on the plughole effect theme should have been resolved for us today (July 6) by a professor from the University of Bath.

Yours truly,
COLIN BISHOPP,
Holly House,
Woodville Road,
Altrincham,
Cheshire.
July 6.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 7: His Excellency Mr A. M. K. Bojang and Mrs Bojang were received in farewell audience by The Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for The Gambia in London.

Mr Francis Cornish was received in audience by The Queen on relinquishing his appointment as Assistant Private Secretary to The Prince of Wales, and kissed hands on his appointment as British High Commissioner To Brunei.

Mrs Cornish had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Right Hon, Sir Ian Percival, MP had an audience of The Queen on relinquishing his appointment as Solicitor-General.

Sir Patrick Mayhew, MP had the honour of being received by Her Majesty on his appointment as Solicitor-General when The Queen conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, arrived at Royal Air Force Turnhouse this evening in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight upon the conclusion of His Royal Highness's visit to Canada.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of Edinburgh University, attended a dinner in Edinburgh commemorating the 400th Anniversary of the University.

His Royal Highness was received on arrival at Old College by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenent for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor Tom Morgan, the Right Hon the Lord Provost), the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University (Dr J. H. Burnett) and The Secretary (Mr A. M. Currie).

Major the Hon, Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips today visited Royal Air Force Wildenrath, BAOR.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs Richard Carew Pole and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 7: The Prince of Wales, President, The Prince's Trust, today visited Trust Projects in Suffolk and Cambridgeshire.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales, Chairman of the Trustees, the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust, this evening attended a dinner at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Mr David Roycroft was in attendance.

His Royal Highness later left Cambridge Station in the Royal Train for North Wales.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 7: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning visited the United Biscuits Factory at Harlesden.

Lady Angela Oswald and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

Her Majesty this evening visited the Exhibition of Tudor and early Stuart Miniatures at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Lady Angela Oswald and Captain Alistair Aird were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 7: The Duke of Gloucester today visited the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show at Stonleigh, Warwickshire.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, BLISS – Baby Life Support Systems, was present this evening at a Seminar at Chandos House, London W1.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 7: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy this evening were entertained at Dinner by the Prime Warden and Wardens of the Goldsmiths' Company at Goldsmiths' Hall, London.

Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Rev Dr Eric S. Abbott will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Assael and Miss S. Formby
The engagement is announced between John, twin son of the late Mr and Mrs S. W. Assael, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. K. Winterbottom, Southport, Merseyside.

Mr G. W. Camp and Mrs R. M. Simpson
The engagement is announced between Gordon W. Camp, of Enstone, Oxfordshire, and Rosalind M. Simpson, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. N. Pinder, of Storth, Cumbria.

Mr H. Crossland and Miss J. Mackay
The engagement is announced between Howard, son of Mr and Mrs Wally Crossland, of Hythe, Kent, and Julie, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. A. Mackay, of Folkestone, Kent.

Mr S. R. Gimber and Mrs C. E. Steward
The engagement is announced between Stewart Roche, only son of Mr and Mrs W. S. Gimber, of Newick, Sussex, and Caroline Elizabeth, widow of Robin Steward and younger daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs J. H. Falconer Hall.

Mr J. R. Hepworth and Miss A. E. van Schelle
The engagement is announced between James Richard, youngest son of Mr A. D. Hepworth, of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and the late Mrs Hepworth, and Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. van Schelle, of Wassenaar, Holland.

Mr M. C. Johnstone and Miss J. W. Willcock
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs W. D. C. Johnstone, of Jakarta, Indonesia, and Tonbridge, Kent, and Jayne, Daughter of Mr and Mrs J. K. Willcock, of Otford, Kent.

Mr G. M. Scarcliffe and Miss B. A. Wall
The engagement is announced between Glen, son of Mr and Mrs D. F. Scarcliffe, of Lincoln, and Barbara Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry L. Hall, of Winter Park, Florida.

Mr J. E. K. Thomas and Miss S. E. Mant'
The engagement is announced between James Edgar Kindersley, only son of the late Mr F. G. Thomas and Mrs G. Y. B. Thomas, of Chyanros, Gulval, Penzance, and Susan Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr and Mrs D. J. Mant, of 26 Bushmead Road, Luton, Bedfordshire.

Eton
Summer Half at Eton College ends today. Mr R. M. A. Bourne is retiring after 36 years, and Mr F. P. Moran is leaving to take up his appointment as Head of King Alfred School, Hampstead. Mr D. N. Callender is giving up his house. The house IVs were won by Mr J. N. B. Cook's and the aquatics cup was won by Dr D. Harrison's. In the final of the house cricket Mr T. L. Holden's defeated Mr R. P. C. Forman's by 36 runs. Michaelmas half begins on September 13.

Harrow
Summer Term ends today. Mr R. B. Venables (second master) has retired from the staff after 31 years at the school. He has been succeeded by Mr M. W. Pailthorpe on relinquishing his housemanship of Elmfield. Mr J. F. Leaf has been appointed senior master and Mr J. R. Beckett has been appointed House Master of Elmfield. The custos, Mr S. G. Wilkinson, retires after 41 years and Mr G. H. Duvall, the head master's secretary, after 38 years' service to the school. The Cock House Match was won by Newlands (Mr M. G. Balme) who beat West Acre (Mr D. J. Parry) by 5 wickets. The Torpid Final was won by Moretons (Mr C. D. Summer) who beat Druries (Sir Alan Outram) by 95 runs. Old Harrovians who entered the School between 1945 and 1949 were entertained at tea yesterday. Next term begins on Tuesday, September 13th.

Ardingly College
Summer Term ends today with Commemoration Day. Mr C. H. Bulteel is the guest speaker. The following awards have been made for 1983-84:

Open exhibitions: T W Butterworth (Great Walstead); A J Chittenden (Ardingly College Junior S); Phillippa B Cooper (Great Walstead); *Carolyn J Dick (Glebelands Co Sec S, Cranleigh); *Fiona C Field (Brighton and Hove High S); *Sarah J Molony (Burgess Hill S).
Exhibition for mathematics: P R L Taunton (Ardingly College Junior S.)
Exhibition for science: P D Wafer (Great Walstead).
Junior School scholarship: M J Roberts (Ardingly College Junior S).
Major music scholarships: *M J Palmer (Holy Trinity S, Crawley); *A J Canning (Ardingly College); *J C Radford (Ardingly College).
Minor music scholarship: *Fiona C G Wallis (Bedgebury S).
Exhibitions for music: K E Drake (Berkhamsted Junior S); J C Bowerman (Ardingly College Junior S).
Drama scholarship: H G Allan (Ardingly College Junior S).
Exhibitions for art: I G Barratt (Great Walstead); P W Hannah (Great Walstead).
*Sixth form candidate.

Michaelmas Term will begin on Sunday September 11. Graeme Davies will be head prefect. The first girls' assessment session for 1984 will take place on September 30.

Latest appointments
Vice-Admiral Sir Lindsay Bryson, Controller of the Navy, is to be promoted Admiral on August 1, the first weapons electrical engineer to reach that rank.

Rear-Admiral W. A. Higgins, aged 55, Flag Officer Medway and Port Admiral Chatham, to be Director General of Naval Personal Services in succession to Rear-Admiral K. D. E. Wilcockson in December, and to be Chief Naval Supply and Secretariat Officer from today in succession to Vice-Admiral A. S. Tippet.

Legal
Mr Justice Skinner to be a presiding judge on the Midland and Oxford Circuit in succession to Mr Justice Drake, from January 1.

The following to be members of the Employment Appeal Tribunal:
Mr David Grieves, Mr J A Powell and Mr John Langan.

Mrs Nasreen Pearce to be a registrar in the Family Division of the High Court from July 11.

Birthdays today
Lord Allen of Abbeydale, 71; Mr Jon Bannenberg, 54; Dr R. S. Barnes, 59; Dr Kate Bertram, 71; Marshal of the RAF Lord Cameron of Balhousie, 63; Mr Leslie East, 34; Mr Keith Fielding, 34; Sir Ian Gilmour, MP, 57; Dr D. B. Harden, 82; Sir Austin Hill, 86; Professor H. Lehmann, 73; Major-General R. B. Loundoun, 61; Sir Roy Shaw, 65; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Victor Tait, 91; Sir Peter Watkin Williams, 72; Air Chief Marshal Sir Neil Wheeler, 66; Lieutenant-General Sir John Worsley, 71.

Coningsby Club
The following have been elected officers of the Coningsby Club for the next year:
Chairman, Mr Andrew Mitchell (Cambridge); Vice-chairman, Mr Andrew Stattaford (Oxford); Hon Secretary Mr Jonathan Baker (Cambridge); Hon Treasurer Mr Roger Evans (Cambridge).

Past-masters: Bob Paisley, the former Liverpool Football Club manager, and Clive Lloyd, the Lancashire and West Indies cricket captain, after receiving honorary degrees yesterday. Paisley was made MSc by Liverpool University and Lloyd MA by Manchester

Luncheons
HM Government
Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, was host at a luncheon at Lancaster House yesterday in honour of Mr V.C. Bird, Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda.

Butchers' Company
The Master of the Butchers' Company, Mr R.J. Lickorish, presided at a ladies' Court luncheon held at Butchers' Hall yesterday. The toast of the guests was proposed by Mr A.F.B. Ensor and Dr Rachel Waterhouse, Chairman of the Consumers' Association, replied. Herr Erwin Beck, deputy master, Zunft Zum Widder of Zurich, and Frau Beck were among the guests.

Stars Organization for Spastics
The Stars Organization for Spastics held a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel yesterday in honour of the Variety Club of Great Britain. The speakers included Mr Jarvis Astaire, Chief Barker of the Variety Club, Mr Tim Rice, Mr Dickie Henderson, Mr Francis Matthews and Dame Vera Lynn.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
The Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Sir Robin Vanderfelt, gave a luncheon at the Houses of Parliament yesterday in honour of the President of the Jamaican Senate, Senator Oswald G. Harding. Others present were:
The High Commissioner for Jamaica, Sir Paul Dean, MP, Lord Elwyn-Jones, CH, Mr Ripon Macpherson and Miss Betty May.

Royal Automobile Club
Mr Jeffey Rose, chairman, presided at the annual luncheon to the Senior Hundred Members of the Royal Automobile Club which was held in the clubhouse in Pall Mall on July 6. Colonel Sir Godfrey Llewellyn, senior member present who joined the RAC in 1917, responded to the toast of the Senior Hundred porposed by Mr Rose.

Private Patients Plan
Mr J. F. Philips, Chairman of PPP, Mr G. David Lock, managing director, and directors of the board were hosts at a luncheon held at the Royal College of Physicians on Wednesday. The guests were Viscount Slim, Mr F. B. Corby and Mr R. H. Burton.

Dinners
Prime Minister
The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher were hosts at a dinner at 10 Downing Street yesterday in celebration of Glyndebourne's fiftieth birthday and its appeal. The guests were:
The Earl and Countess of Gowrie, Mr and Mrs Rodman Rockefeller, Baron Heini H Thyssen-Bornemisza, Mrs Barker, M and Mme Robert Cointreau, the Hon David and Mrs Astor, the Hon Sir John and Lady Sainsbury, the Hon Robin and Mrs Warrender, Sir John and Lady Davis, Sir Jack and Lady Lyons, Sir Alex and Lady Alexander, Sir Emmanuel and Lady Kaye, Dame Janet Baker and Mr Keith Shelley, Mr Justice and Lady Lloyd, Sir Derrick and Lady Holden-Brown, Sir Clive Sinclair, and Mme Gilbert de Botton, Mr and Mrs George Christie, Mr and Mrs Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Mrs Vivien Duffield, Mr Jocelyn Stevens, Mr and Mrs Oswald Davies, Mr and Mrs Bruce Dawson, Mr and Mrs Ken Durham, Mr and Mrs Jock MacKenzie, Mr and Mrs A B Marshall, Mr and Mrs A M Reid, Mr and Mrs Patrick Sheehy, Mrs James Sherwood, Mr and Mrs John Stanley, Mr and Mrs Garry Weston and Mr and Mrs Robin Butler.

Law Society
The Lord Mayor and the Lord Chancellor were among the guests at a dinner given by Sir Max Williams, President of the Law Society, the vice-president and council last night at Law Society's Hall. The other guests included:
Lord Denning, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Family Division, the Attorney-General, the President and Chairman of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar, Lord Justice Waller, the Recorder of London, Mr Justice Balcombe, Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Mr Justice Mars-Jones, Sir Hilary Scott, Chief Master Heward and Mr A. D. M. Oulton.

Reception
Standing Council of the Baronetage
Sir Peter Troubridge, Chairman of the Standing Council of the Baronetage, and the Hon Lady Troubridge were the hosts at a reception held yesterday at the Travellers' Club. Among the guests were:
Mr Sedley Andrus, Mr and Mrs Geoffrey de Deney, Mr Charles Kidd and Mrs Caroline Franks.

Service dinner
Tri-Service Staff Colleges
The Annual Tri-Service Staff College dinner was held last night at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. The guests were received by Major-General J. B. Akehurst, Air Vice-Marshal A. G. Skingsley and Captain D. Pentreath, RN, Commandants of the Army and RAF Staff Colleges and the Director of the RN Staff College. Captain Pentreath presided and Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of the Defence Staff, was the principal guest. Among those present were:
Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, General Sir John Stanier, Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson, Admiral Sir Peter Herbert, Lieutenant-General Sir Stuart Pringle, Rear-Admiral N. Hunt, Major-General C. J. Rougier, Air Vice Marshal B. Brownlow and Rear-Admiral D. C. Jenkin.

Meeting
Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship
The Eightysecond annual meeting of the Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship was held at the Mansion House on July 7, 1983, by permission of the Lord Mayor, Sir Anthony Jolliffe. Ratu Josua Brown Toganivalu, High Commissioner for Fiji, addressed the meeting which was attended by Victoria League members and students from all over the Commonwealth.

Memorial service
Sir George Beresford-Stooke.
A memorial service for Sir George Beresford-Stooke was held in the Chapel of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, yesterday. The Dean of St Paul's pronounced the blessing, Canon Douglas Webster read the lesson, the Rev Neville Kent read from the works of Minnie Louise Haskins and the Rev Michael Beck led the prayers. The address was given by Sir John Paul. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Sir John Stow and the Diplomatic Service by Mr A. K. Goldsmith. Others present included:
Lady Beresford-Stooke (widow), Mr Peter Beresford-Stooke (son), Mr and Mrs J. B. Henderson (son-in-law and daughter), Anna Beresford-Stooke, Lucy Beresford-Stooke, Alex Henderson and Charles Henderson (grandchildren), Mr Jonathan Stooke, Miss Sylvia Stooke, Mr and Mrs Jack Henderson, Colonel and Mrs T. S. Sneyd.
Major Sir Marc Noble (Commonwealth Commissioner, the Scout Association, also representing the Chief Scout) with Mr Ken Stevens (chief executive commissioner); Sir Maurice Dorman (President of the Anglo-Sierra Leone Society) and Lady Dorman with Mr E. B. Timothy (chairman); Sir John Moreton (Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod, Order of St Michael and St George, also representing the order) with Major-General Sir Peter Gillett; Sir Anthony Abell, Lady Hathorn Hall, Lady Paul, Sir Rex and Lady Niven, Mr Duncan Fairn, Mr Hume Boggis-Rolfe, Mr D. S. Paravicini (De La Rue Company), Dr Evelyn Forde, Professor I Lewis (Director of the International African Institute), Mr and Mrs Alexander Kennedy, Mrs Margaret Kent and Mr I. D. Cleland (representing Fulneck Boys School).

Lieutenant-General Sir William Pike (brother) and Lady Pike, and Air Commodore H. F. Renton, Director, Women's Royal Air Force, were present at the memorial service for Marshal of the RAF Sir Thomas Pike at the Church of St Clement Danes on July 6.

Latest wills
Lady **Dulverton**, of Hamswell, Bath, left £702,628 net.

Other estates include (net before tax paid):
Butler, Doris Adrienne Martin, of Bordon, Hampshire £299,835
Caston, Mr Alfred, of Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk, builder ... £419,721
Hill, Mr Bertram Alan, of Cheam ... £237,249
Owen, Mr Thomas Richard Hornby, of Evenley, Northamptonshire ... £271,840
Sympson, Mr Herbert George, of Westminster, the actor Tony Sympson £283,619
Uber, Mrs Elizabeth, of Poole ... £321,100
Wilczek, Mr Gelcer, of St John's Wood London £395,019
More, Miss Mabel Joan, formerly of Tunstall, Norfolk £258,460
Palmer, Mr John, of Eastbourne, East Sussex £299,987

New Zealander wins children's book award
Margaret Mahy, a New Zealand author, is this year's winner of the Library Association's Carnegie Medal, awarded for a distinguished book for children. *The Haunting* (Dent) is about the interplay of magic powers among the members of an extended family.

The Library Association's companion award, the Kate Greenaway Medal for distinguished book illustration, goes to Michael Foreman for *Long Neck and Thunder Foot* by Helen Piers (Kestrel) and *The Sleeping Beauty and other Fairy Tales*, translated by Angela Carter (Gollancz).

Planning award
Sir Desmond Heap, the solicitor, has been awarded the Royal Town Planning Institute's gold medal for outstanding achievement in town and country planning.

Middle Temple
Rear-Admiral J. R. Hill has been appointed Under Treasurer of the Middle Temple with effect from February 1, 1984, in succession to Captain J. B. Morison, RN.

OBITUARY

MOST REV PHILIP STRONG
Former Primate of Australia

The Most Rev Philip Nigel Warrington Strong, KBE, CMG, who died on July 6 in Wangaratta, Victoria, at the age of 83, was Bishop of New Guinea from 1936 to 1962, including the difficult period of the Japanese occupation during the Second World War, and after that became Archbishop of Brisbane and Primate of Australia.

Strong was born on July 11, 1899, a son of the manse, and had a devout evangelical upbringing. He was educated at King's School, Worcester, and commissioned in the Royal Engineers just before the end of the First World War. He then went to Selwyn College, Cambridge, and Bishops' College, Cheshunt, and by the time he had completed his studies his deep personal commitment to Christ had been complemented by a whole-hearted acceptance of disciplined Anglo-Catholic sacramentalism and spirituality.

He was ordained by Bishop Hemsley Henson of Durham, who had a high opinion of him and called him back from his first slum parish in Leeds to be vicar of St Ignatius the Martyr church in Sunderland. Another who was impressed was Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, and he was responsible for Strong's appointment to the bishopric of New Guinea in 1936. In his chapel, on the night before the consecration, Lang pointed to the crucifix and said to Strong: "There will be more of that in your life than there has been in mine".

Strong's trials came six years later, when the Japanese army invaded Papua New Guinea. Inspired by their courageous Bishop, who himself experienced bombing and machine-gunning, the entire staff (expatriate and national, men and women) stood by their posts to the last. Twelve were killed.

Strong suffered deeply from uninformed and bitter personal criticism in Australia and elsewhere for his not having insisted on the removal of his missionaries to safety. But history proved the hard course to have been the right one, and Strong became something of a hero throughout Australasia.

To Strong's extensive work of reconstruction was added an enormous local demand for an expansion of the church's work into the New Guinea Highlands and other hitherto unevangelised parts. The heavy responsibility of finding staff and finance, and spiritual backing, mainly from the Australian Anglican church, of which New Guinea was a missionary diocese, added to the load.

A further crippling blow was suffered only a few years later when Mount Lamington Volcano, in the heart of the densest Anglican population, blew up and killed 4,000 of Strong's flock, as well as all his staff in that area.

One of Strong's most far-reaching decisions, taken on his own, was to nominate the first-ever Papua New Guinean national bishop, George Ambo, at a time when most people thought that such an event could be perhaps decades away.

In 1963, the Brisbane electors chose Strong for their new Archbishop. Soon after, the Australian church recognised his spiritual sagacity and single minded devotion by electing him as their Primate. He had been appointed CMG for his work in Papua, New Guinea, and he retired when as Primate he was created KBE.

Strong continued to exercise, both as Primate and in retirement after 1970, a remarkable influence on old and young alike – through retreats and spiritual conferences, as well as through his widely appreciated and powerful sacramental and intercessory ministry. Right to the end, his preaching – though playfully criticised for its length – lost nothing of its punch and power.

Something of an old-fashioned spiritual authoritarianism comes through in both Strong's published works – *Out of Great Tribulation* (1947) and *Diaries of Philip Strong* (1981). To the end, his episcopate in Papua, New Guinea was "monarchical" and he had much leeway to make up in developing some form of conciliarity. But the authoritarianism was conditioned by an even more intense humility.

MISS EDITH RAMSAY

Miss Edith Ramsay, MBE, who died on June 29, aged 88, gave a lifetime of service to the people of Stepney and was personally known to thousands of the residents. She was born in London of Scottish parents; her father was the first minister of the Highgate Presbyterian Church from 1889-1922.

Edith, via an open scholarship, attended the North London Collegiate School, subsequently taking a BA at Bedford College. In 1933 she gained a BA(Hons) in social science at the London School of Economics.

She came to Stepney to a teaching post at the Old Castle Street Day Continuation School. From 1922-25 she was Children's Care Organiser, and it was during these years that she stayed as an inmate at women's hostels and lodging houses, the better to report on actual conditions for women and children.

Although she returned to work in education in 1926, she continued until her mid eighties as a very active voluntary social worker, working with and for many organizations connected with children, their schools, alcoholics, Toynbee Hall, the People's Palace and the London Hospital.

Appointed Head of Heckford Street Evening Institute (later Stepney Women's Evening Institute) in 1931, she held the post until retirement in 1960. Every girl leaving school in the area in those decades met and knew Miss Ramsay.

Literacy was a high priority for her Institute which served first the Yiddish speaking Jewish population, then refugee children from the concentration camps in the aftermath of war, later seamen from the colonies who settled in Stepney and, in 1956, Hungarians who fled after the uprising. She practised ecumenism before it was fashionable and was welcomed in Roman Catholic church, synagogue and mosque.

Wartime responsibility for evacuation from Stepney and work in the shelters earned her appointment as MBE in 1947. For three periods between 1945 and 1965 she was elected to the Stepney Borough Council, first for Labour and later as an Independent for the Cable Street area, at that time troubled with all night cafes, clubs and brothels.

Fearless in her investigations, she befriended many of the prostitutes, and became spokesman for the residents. Researchers in the area, MPs, bishops and members of the House of Lords turned to her for their evidence. Press coverage at the time labelled her the "Florence Nightingale of the Brothels".

Conditions for colonial seamen occupied her for many years and she served on a Colonial Office Advisory Committee.

Three weeks before her death an attractive development of sheltered flats named after her was opened in Duckett Street, a fitting reminder of her work for Stepney's people, and the last engagement she was able to attend.

MR RICHARD LEE

Mr Richard Lee, CBE, who died on July 6 at the age of 78, was a leading Hongkong businessman who had also played a notable role in the colony's political life since the war.

The son of Lee Hysan of Hongkong, he was educated at Queen's College Hongkong and Pembroke College, Oxford. He was an influential figure in the Hongkong business world, being chairman of the Hongkong and China Gas Company; of Lee Hysan Estate Co Ltd; of the Hongkong Tube and Metal Products Ltd, and of many other companies, besides holding numerous directorships.

A former member of Hongkong's Legislative Council and Executive Council, Lee was also held in considerable trust for his pragmatic sense by Chinese Communist leaders and was a representative of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. In the early 1960s he had averted a serious water shortage in Hongkong by negotiating with Chinese authorities in Canton for a supply of water from the People's Republic.

He was appointed OBE in 1949 and CBE in 1963.

Merchant Taylors' Company
The following officials fo the Merchant Taylors' Company have been elected for the year beginning on July 14: Master, Mr D T H Nicholson; First Upper Warden, Mr Deputy M H Oram; Second Upper Warden, Mr P H Ryan; Upper Renter Warden, Lord Aldenham; Under Renter Warden, Mr G P Theobald.

Chartered Secretaries' Company
The following have been elected officers of the Company of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators for the ensuing year: – Master, Miss Sylvia Tutt; Senior Warden; Mr Robin Clarke; Junior Warden: Mr Leslie Croydon.

Cordwainers' Company
The following officials of the Cordwainers' Company have been elected for the ensuing year:
Master, Mr David Thomas Backhouse Blanford; Senior Warden, Mr O. Skinner; Second Warden, Mr A. N. S. Johnston; Steward Warden, Mr G. J. A. Chamberlain; Renter Warden, Mr M. J. R. Miller.

Tallow Chandlers' Company
The Tallow Chandlers' Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
Master, Mr F Leslie Living; deputy master, Mr Charles C Living; wardens, Mr N M Wells, Mr G R Jones, Sir Christopher Laidlaw, Mr J H Poynter.

Saddlers' Company
At a court meeting held on July 5 the following were elected Master and Wardens of the Saddlers' Company for the ensuing year, to take office on July 26: Master, Mr C. F. R. Barclay; Key Warden, Mr C. C. Taylor; Quarter Warden, Mr T. P. Salisbury; Renter Warden, Mr P. G. Glossop.

Masons' Company
The following have been elected officers of the Masons' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr Gordon Tait; Upper Warden: Mr C J Jeffries; Renter Warden: Mr E H Turner.

Cambridge University tripos examination results

The following Tripos examination results from Cambridge University are announced.
* denotes Distinction.
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part 1A.
The symbol (m) indicates that a candidate has attained the qualifying standard in Mathematics for Part IB of the Tripos.

Class 1: P E Ahlberg, Int Sch of London Girton; S T Baily (m) Trinity, Croydon, and Sid; R J Baker (m) John Bentley, Calne, and Joh; A P Bainford, K Edwards, Birmingham, and Cla; M J Blunt (m) Haywards Heath and Trin; P Borrow, Macclesfield HS and Trin; P R Brown (m) Maidstone GS and Corp; N W Butler, Watford GS and Down; P D Cannon (m) Guildford RGS and Christ's; P J Coates (m) Bristol GS and Down; P Coles (m) Newcastle upon Tyne RGS and Magd; A I Conway (m) Godolphin and Latymer and Cai; C E Counsell (m) George Watson's, Edinburgh, and Girton; R M Curry (m) Dr Challoner's GS and Jes; G P Davitt (m) Leeds GS and Down; R Dearaley (m) Winchester and Trin; M Dillon (m) Wombwell HS and Fitzw; S Downes (m) Arthur Mellows Village C, Peterborough and Down; T J Duckworth (m) Manchester GS and Qu; T A J Duke (m) King's, Wimbledon, and Emma; P D M Elrew (m) Manchester GS and Christ's; J Ellis (m) Kingston GS and Joh; M J Entwisle (m) Abbeydale Grange, Sheffield, and Cath; M S Evans, United World C of the Atlantic and Magd; T G Fellows (m) Abingdon and Qu; S E Foord (m) Worthing SFC and Joh; D S Forrester (m) King's, Worcester, and Qu; L H Goh (m) Anglo-Chinese Junior C, Singapore, and Pet; L J Greaves (m) Glyn, Epsom, and Magd; M J Gregson (m) Greenhill, Rochdale and Joh; J E Gubbay, Christ's C, Finchley, and Christ's; P M Guildford (m) Haywards Heath C and Jes; M A Hanning-Lee (m) King's, Chester, and Joh; A P Harrington (m) Leeds GS and Selw; W S Hartree (m) The Perse, Cambridge, and Pemb; P L Hastings (m) Solihull and Qu; R J Highmore (m) Yeovil C and Pet; B K Howard (m) Spennymoor Comp, Durham, and Joh; G Huntley (m) Whitley Bay HS and Chur; A Jackson (m) Headlands, Bridlington, and Cla; C M Jackson (m) Belvedere, Liverpool, and Cla; H G Johnson, Wirral Co Girls GS and Cla; M K Johnson (m) Stonyhurst, Blackburn, and Trin; R F Kelly (m) Sackville, East Grinstead, and Down; J S King (m) Berkhamsted Girls and Selw; L P King (m) Windsor HS and Cla; T A Large (m) Scarborough SFC and Christ's; D M Laycock (m) Colne Valley HS, Huddersfield, and Trin; T G Leighton (m) Heversham GS and Magd; J M Levine, City of London and Cath; E M Lucassen, Birkenhead HS and Girton; C C McGuigan (m) Firrhill HS, Edinburgh, and Fitzw; D P Mack (m) Ilford Co HS and King's; E R Maddrell (m) Goff's, Cheshunt, and Cath; D O D Mak (m) St [illegible]

[illegible] Rob; J Steward (m) Selby GS and Cla; R Stratford, Droitwich HS and Chur; R T Syme (m) George Heriots, Edinburgh, and Christ's; A B Tamor (m) North London Collegiate and Cath; M P Tasker (m) Exhall Grange, Coventry, and Joh; C A Tout (m) Brentwood and Emma; I M Turner, Thomas Peacocke, Rye and Chur; D J Wales (m) Newport Free GS and Cai; D S Wallace (m) Eastbourne C and Cai; P J Wolls (m) Kimbolton and Corp; W G Whittingham (m) King's, Macclesfield, and Rob; W S D Wilcock (m) Shrewsbury and Trin; M J Wilkinson (m) K Edward's, Birmingham, and Rob; K E Williams, Croydon HS and Down; C P Winder (m) King's, Wimbledon, and Cai; G Woan, Merchant Taylors, Crosby, and Cla; H J Ziman, Diss HS and King's.

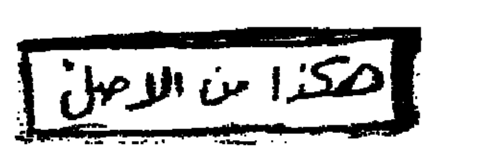
Class 2: N W Adams, Oundle and Fitzw; H A Allen (m) Reading and Down; J Arch, K James C, Henley, and Selw; C A Ashcroft, Hardyes, Dorchester, and Girton; E J S Ashfield (m) Codsall HS, Wolverhampton, and Chur; J E Ashton (m) Shrewsbury and Pemb; C J Aucken (m) Hampton GS and Chur; J M Axton, Hills Rd SFC, Cambridge, and Cla; C E Backhouse, Haberdashers' Monmouth Sch for Girls and Cai; J P S Badyal, Pool Hayes Comp, Willenhall, and King's; R J Bailey, Abbotsholme, Uttoxeter, and Cath; C P J Baker (m) Cranleigh and Qu; S H Baker (m) King's, Wimbledon, and Fitzw; W S Barclay, Blackheath Girls HS and Rob; G G Barton, Watford GS and Pet; R Beasley (m) Greenhill, Rochdale, and Magd; J R Bellingham (m) Birkenhead and Emma; R M Bendall (m) The Perse Girls, Cambridge, and Tr H; A P D Benson (m) K David HS, Liverpool, and King's; R K Bevan, Watford Girls GS and Qu; J P Bindman, City of London and Trin; S G Bishop (m) Chetnet, Cannock, and Cath; J P Black (m) Wimbledon C and Tr H; R L Black (m) Sevenoaks and Emma; J C Blackman (m) Brighton and Hove HS and Selw; F J Blake (m) Sir William Perkins, Chertsey, and Emma; S N Blak (m) Windsor and Qu; C J Blowden (m) Bristol GS and Trin; T L Bloom, City of London Girls and Girton; P P Blythe (m) Tupton Hall, Chesterfield, and Jes; J R Boggett, Godolphin and Latymer and Emma; R G M Botam, Newcastle-under-Lyme HS and Qu; S K Bolten, Aberaeron Comp and Fitzw; M R Bolton, Q Mary's, Basingstoke, and Emma; J Bowyer, De Burgh, Tadworth, and Newn; C D Boyd, St Paul's, London, and Christ's; N S Brabin, Wales Comp, Sheffield, and Chur; D J Brabon, Buckhurst Hill Co HS and Jes; H M Brindley (m) Arthur Terry, Sutton Coldfield, and Cai; L A Bromley, Priory, Shrewsbury, and Girton; D B G Bullinger (m) Int Sch, Hamburg, and Girton; A J Burford, Wimbledon HS and Qu; J A Burton, Henry Box, Witney, and Rob; D J Carrington, Dulwich C and Cla; M H Cawood, Cottingham HS and Fitzw; N J Chase, Downham Market HS and SFC and Pet; C A Chatfield (m) Winstanley SFC, Wigan, and Chur; P O Chissell, Canford and Cath; A M Chugg (m) Henbury, Bristol, and Trin; E F Clark, Prior Pursglove C and Trin; J S Clark, Bristol GS and Down.
N Cliffe, Lodge Park Comp, Corby, and [illegible]

J Duer, Sir James Smith's, Camelford, and Emma; S Dukes, Peter Symonds and Magd; R J Duncan (m) Strathallan and Magd; J C Dwyer (m) Bedales and Emma; C J Eaves, Kirkham GS and Corp; B J Edwards (m) K Edward VII, Lytham and Fitzw; M P Ehrlich (m) Colchester RGS and Corp; M I Evans, Shrewsbury and Pet; H E Everett, [illegible]

[illegible] and Joh; S A Lingard (m), David Hughes Sec, Menai Bridge, and Down; K J Linnell, Hove Park and Newn; J R T Longley, (m), Lancing and Qu; I D Loram (m), Lewes Priory and Selw; P T Loudon, Ipswich and Qu; J E Lowe, Impington Village C, Cambs, and Magd; J E Lunn, Q Elizabeth GS, Gainsborough, and Cath; F McAnena, [illegible]

Godalming and Down; E J Schwarz, George Watson's, Edinburgh, and Down; A P Schwarzenberger (m), Mill Hill and Joh; M J Scott (m), High Wycombe RGS and Joh; K E Senior, Park HS, Pontefract and New H; G W Shanks, United World C of the Atlantic and Christ's; C M Sharp, Silverdale, Sheffield, and Tr H; G M Shepherd (m), N [illegible]

Newland HS, Hull, and New H; J C Carter, Wantage SFC and Emma; P Christensen, Portsmouth GS and Chur; J M Collins, St Peter's RC, Bournemouth, and Trin; P A Cooper, Aylesbury GS and Cai; N B Coulcher, Eastbourne C and Cath; S A Cowley, Francis Bacon, St Albans and Cath; [illegible]



Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 691.0, down 5.6.
FT Gilts: 80.33, down 0.15.
Bargains: 20,020.
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 85.85, up 0.13.
New York: Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,213.84, down 6.81.
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index, 9,015.76, up 30.88.
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 1,033.39, up 16.90.
Amsterdam: Index 149.4, up 2.9.
Sydney: A O Index 611.4, up 8.1.
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index, 986.30, up 18.4.
Brussels: General Index, 129.28, up 1.5.
Paris: C A C Index 126.1, up 1.6.
Zurich: S K A General 286.9, up 0.8.

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5380 down 10 pts
Index 85.1 unchanged
DM 3.9650 down 0.01
FrF 11.8900 up 0.0250
Yen 370.50 up 1.25
Dollar
DM 2.5770
Index 125.7 up 0.1
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5390-1.5405
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.573822
SDR £0.693830

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rate $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $10\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week fixed $9\frac{1}{2}$-9 3 month interbank 10-$9\frac{7}{8}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9\frac{7}{8}$-10
3 month DM $5\frac{15}{16}$-$5\frac{13}{16}$
3 month Fr F $14\frac{7}{16}$-$14\frac{5}{16}$
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed Funds $9\frac{1}{8}$
Treasury long bond 91 30/02
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 8 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $414.25; pm $412.25
Close $412.00
New York latest: $412.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $424.00-425.50 (£275.50-276.50)
Sovereigns* (new): $96.50-97.50 (£62.75-63.50)
*excludes VAT.

TODAY

Interims: Capital Reserve Fund, TSL Thermal Syndicate.
Finals: Braham Millar Group, James H Demmis, Executex Clothes, Fuller Smith & Turner, Highgate Optical & Industrial, Stonehill Holdings.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Buckley's Brewery, The Rymbuck, Cwbwria, Swansea (10.45).
Fidelity Radio, Portman Inter-continental, Gloucester Suite, 22 Portman Square, London W1 (11.00).
First Castle Electronics, Waterford Mill, Darwen, Lancs (noon).
Inchcape, Queens Room, Baltic Exchange, 14/20 St Mary Axe (noon).
Lynton Holdings, 1/2 Mason's Arms Mews, Maddox Street, W1 (noon).
Morgan Crucible Company, Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, SW1 (11.30).
Selincourt, the Albany Room, White House, Albany Street (Albany Street entrance), NW1 (11.00).

NOTEBOOK

Chartered Consolidated has sold 2.5 million shares in Minorco, for $12.81 each, to raise about £20m. The sale reduces its stake in Minorco from 9.3 per cent to 7.9 per cent. But the deal should not be seen as closely connected with Minorco's recent lowering of its holding in Phibro-Salomon.

F. H. Lloyd Holdings, one of Britain's largest steel casting and foundry groups, yesterday reported losses of £4.8m last year, compared with pretax profits of £309,000 the previous time. Despite extensive rationalization, the foundry industry is still in trouble, the board said.

Granada Group reports a 12 per cent drop in interim profits and says that the large contributions being made to Channel Four are partly to blame.

Page 19

BP and Britoil marked down on City fears

Treasury expected to raise £500m with sale of quoted shares

By Graham Searjeant

The Treasury is to raise another £500m in special asset sales in the current financial year to help bring the bugeoning public sector borrowing requirement nearer to the £8bn forecast at the time of the Budget.

Although neither, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor nor the Treasury could say how this was to be done yesterday, the City was already assuming that the Government would take the easiest route by selling further tranches of shares in companies already quoted on the Stock Exchange. But government sources discount this idea.

BP shares, up to 430p early in the day, traded as low as 418p after hours on the Stock Exchange and Britoil, up to 226p earlier, closed at 214p.

The Government could raise the extra £500m by selling about 7 per cent of BP shares from its 39 per cent holding.

However, this would absorb cash from the big City institutions at a time when the Government has an equally pressing need to sell them more gilt-edged stock.

Until yesterday, the Budget allowed for only £750m from special asset sales this year. That figure included £290m from the second payment for Britoil shares, already received.

The booked sales of the British Gas Corporation's oil interest would easily have made up the remainder.

The Wytch Farm oil field in Dorset was expected to raise a minimum of £200m, although some of that might be spread over future years. The British Gas stakes in six North Sea oilfields are thought to be worth £350-£500m.

The Government has already announced further privatization measures, which would dwarf immediate needs. British Telecom alone could be worth £3bn to £5bn. British Airways and Royal Ordnance factories are also worth large sums on their own.

However, it would be difficult to bring forward such big sales from their existing target dates – autumn 1984 in the case of British Telecom and 1985-86 for British Airways.

Legislation has not yet been put through Parliament for the privatization of either British Telecom of the Ordnance factories.

However, there are plans to sell off smaller chunks of assets and parts of nationalized industries and state-controlled companies, which might be brought forward into the current year.

High on this list are subsidiaries of BL, such as Unipart, Jaguar and Land-Rover; more pieces of British Rail such as the recovering Sealink ferry business; the defence and ship repairing activities of British Shipbuilders; parts of British Steel and the National Bus Company and individual airports owned by the British Airports Authority.

The Chancellor's 2 per cent cut in the external financing limits of the nationalized industries will wipe off £57m from the state companies' borrowings after the £200m cut last autumn. The reduction for individual industries will be calculated on the basis of annual turnover.

Cash mountain lifts GEC profit to £670m

By Philip Robinson

GEC, Britain's largest company, making almost as much from its cash mountain as from mainstream businesses.

For the year to March 31 last, pretax profits rose almost 15 per cent to £670m on a turnover up from £4.9bn to £5.46bn.

Almost a third of profits came from its traditional electronics and telecommunications businesses, but a further £178m was earned as interest on its capital. That was boosted by £300m during the year and stands at £1.319 bn

GEC's group profits were in line with the expectations of stock markets analysts, who got the overall picture right but were out on the individual contributions.

The biggest surprise was the dull performance – compared with rivals Plessey and Ferranti – of electronics, up just 6 per cent to £224m.

However, analysts a looking for an undemanding £775m pre tax profit for the current year and for just below the £1bn profits level in in 1984-5.

GEC says business has been good since the year end, and sees further improvements coming from America which provided more than a third of the £90m overseas profit contribution last year.

In Britain, there should be better results from the diesel side this year. As part of the indusrial division, margin pressures was a major factor behind that division's being alone in failing to improve profits. The figures dropped from £44m to £31m although turnover increased from £359m to £393m.

GEC's best improvement came from the consumer products division. It includes Osram lamps, Hotpoint and the loss-making Schreiber furniture maker which has since been sold. Profits there rose from £11m to £19m.

GEC is paying its 156,000 shareholders a 17 per cent dividend increase this year.

Analysts are still playing guessing games over what GEC will do with its mountain of cash. The group is still looking for that big acquisition, probably in America, and hints that if the cash levels remain high there is the possibility of buying in some of its own shares.

US likely to check recovery

From Bailey Morris Washington

Speculation is rife here that the Federal Reserve Board will move next week to increase the cost of funds to banks to push up short-term interest rates and slow the pace of recovery.

Reports in both the *Washington Post* and in the newsletters of leading brokerage houses that the US discount rate would be raised by one-half to 8.5 per cent drew a strong response from the White House.

Mr Larry Speakes, the chief White House spokesman, issued a statement to influence the central bank's policy by stating the Administration's "strong opposition" to a rise in the Federal discount rate.

"We do not want to see the discount rate raised. We think money supply growth can be brought back into line slowly, using other money control mechanisms than the discount rate," he said.

The conviction has been growing for the past two weeks on Wall Street that because of the strong recovery and continuing sharp increases in the money supply, the Federal Reserve has little choice but to tighten credit to prevent a resurgence of inflation.

The powerful open market committee of the US central bank, faced with a recovery many ananlysts fear could speed out of control, will meet on Tuesday. It is widely expected to rein in growth by taking a policy decision to allow interest rates to rise.

WALL STREET

Shares fall then steady

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks were broadly lower yesterday, but showed signs of steadying.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell five points to 1,215. It had been down eight points earlier.

Declining issues were seven-to-five ahead of advances in active trading.

American Telephone & Telegraph at $62\frac{1}{2}$ was down $\frac{5}{8}$; **International Business Machines** was $121\frac{1}{4}$, down $\frac{3}{8}$; **General Electric** at $53\frac{7}{8}$ was up $\frac{3}{8}$; **General Motors** at $70\frac{7}{8}$ was down $\frac{3}{8}$; **Coca-Cola** at $48\frac{1}{2}$ was up $\frac{1}{4}$; **Teledyne** at $166\frac{3}{8}$ was up $2\frac{1}{4}$; **Exxon** at $34\frac{5}{8}$ was down $\frac{1}{8}$; **Ford** at $54\frac{3}{8}$ was up $\frac{1}{8}$; **Procter & Gamble** at $56\frac{3}{4}$ was up $\frac{3}{8}$; **Honeywell** at $113\frac{7}{8}$ was down $1\frac{1}{8}$ and **Rohm & Hass** at $76\frac{1}{4}$ was up $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Union Pacific was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at $57\frac{1}{2}$; **Northwest Airlines** was down $\frac{3}{8}$ at $51\frac{1}{4}$; **Digital Equipment** was down $\frac{3}{8}$ to $117\frac{3}{4}$; **Sears Roebuck** was down $\frac{3}{8}$ at $40\frac{3}{4}$; **R H Macy** was up 1 at $58\frac{1}{2}$ and **Monsanto** was down 1 at $86\frac{3}{4}$.

Government coupon securities prices fell sharply in reaction to a report in the *Washington Post* quoting Federal Reserve sources saying the Fed is likely to raise the discount rate soon.

Tighter credit for developing nations

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Tougher credit conditions for borrowing countries, especially in the developing world, are revealed in the latest banking statistics from the Basle-based Bank for Internatrional Settlements published today.

Reporting on developments in the second half of last year, the BIS figures show sharp reductions in unused credit facilities available to borrowing countries.

Total unused credit commitments fell from $106.4bn (£69bn) at the middle of last year to $91.3bn at the end of last year with particularly sharp falls in unused facilities available to Asian and Latin American borrowers.

Latin American unused commitments slipped from 13.1 per cent of their total borrowings at the half-year to 8.4 per cent by the end of last year. The BIS says that at mid-1978, when the figures were first compiled, the proportion was 24.7 per cent.

During the second half of last year Latin American borrowers drew nearly $10bn from the international banking system of which about $5bn represented new loans – mainly for Brazil – and the rest reflected a $4.9bn reduction in deposits with international banks.

The BIS figures also show how banks reduced their short-term exposures to Latin American borrowers last year in reaction to the problems of Brazil, Mexico, Argentina

Profits recover at Unigate

By Our Financial Staff

Unigate, the dairy group, pushed up pretax profits from £38.2m to £43.7m in the year to March 31. As forecast, the group has had a much better second half after a difficult first six months when pretax profits slipped from £20.1m to £15.8m.

The full-year improvement reflects a big turnround in the meat division from trading losses of £4.7m the previous year to a £2.4m profit.

The group's overseas activities, particularly in America had a good year, though weak sterling added about £900,000 to overseas profits. US raced ahead from £5.7m to £10.5m.

The dairy business, still comfortably the biggest profit earner, pushed up profits by £2m to £32.7m

Unigate
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £43.7m (£38.2m)
Stated earnings 14.1p (13.8p)
Turnover £1,662m (£1,504m)
Net final dividend 4.3p, making 6.8p (6.5p)
Share price 115p, up 3p Yield 8.4
Dividend payable 3.10.83

Europa Hotel deal gives US group a British stake

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Grand Metropolitan's Europa Hotel in Grosvenor Square, Mayfair, the group's flagship hotel until it took over the Intercontinental chain, has been sold to Marriott, one of the top three up-market hotel operators in the United States. The deal is thought to be worth around £14m.

It gives Marriott its first foothold in Britain after an eight-year search. After Hyatt moved into the Carlton Tower Marriott was the only big international chain without a property in Britain.

The sale is a surprise because although Grand Metropolitan put six more of its hotels on the market in April the Europa was not among them and Mr Stanley Grinstead, Grand Met's chairman, indicated that was the end of its disposal programme except for a possible sale in Europe.

But Grand Met would have been faced with considerable spending on the Europa to put it firmly in the five-star luxury category, its natural slot as a prime Mayfair property. Marriot intends to spend "millions of pounds" on the extensive renovation including the creation of 66 suites which will reduce the number of rooms from 285 to 245, Mr Terry Barlow, operations vice-president for Europe and the Middle East, said.

If the Europa, which is a leasehold property, has been bought at around the going rate of £50,000 a room it would probably leave at least £3m leeway for renovation spending and still allow for a conservative average year-round return of £70 a room.

The Europa, which will become the London Marriot and swell Marriott's European hotels presence to four, is unlikely to be the group's last British venture.

Mr Barlow said: "We find when we are installed in a country that other opportunities come along".

End of BAC 1-11 production in UK

BAe reject for Romania

By John Lawless

British Aerospace was the process of winding down its Hurn factory near Bournemouth yesterday with the loss of 2,097 jobs, because it is unable to sell any more BAC 1-11s. The factory is to close next year, it was announced this week.

In Rumania, however, the 12,000 workers at the Baneasa aviation plant, close to Bucharest's Otepeni international airport, will shortly be celebrating the first sale of their new short-haul jet aircraft – a BAC 1-11.

Rumania obtained the right to make the aircraft under licence five years ago last month, during a state visit to Britain by President Ceausescu. So far, it has built two, which have gone into service with its state airline, Tarom, one flying into London.

A principal reason why Rumania is negotiating with 20 possible buyers of an aircraft that Britain has rejected is tht it is able to deal with customers which Britain's Export Credit Guarantee Department would not be able to insure.

Rumania, with its urgent need to develop new industries and fresh sources of hard currency is prepared to accept risks which advanced western nations would not take.

It is also selling to customers who are not so bothered about noise levels.

British Aerospace had to set up offices in the Intercontinental hotel in Bucharest its executives to handle the large variety of Rumanian-made goods taken in exchange for the knocked-down kits of BAC 1-11s that are being locally assembled.

From the 22nd aircraft onwards, however, all parts will be made in Rumania. Its agreement covers the building of 80 aircraft – a bold step considering that, since Britain launched the aircraft in August, 1963, it has sold only 232.

The aircraft clearly has a sales potential amongst developing countries and British Aerospace admits that it failed to develop the basic product to meet market demands.

The BAC 1-11 was quickly followed into production by Boeing (with its 737) and McDonnell Douglas (with its DC9). Updated versions of its rivals, with new flight decks and better engines, have notched up sales of more than 1,000 aircraft, and are still selling.

Rumania has re-established the once world-famous aircraft industry it lost because of the last war.

Rumania makes Rolls-Royce Spey engines under licence, as well as French helicopters, and a jet fighter in conjuction with Yugoslavia.

City Editor's Comment

Why investment in Sterling is right

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, the highly succesful businessman, will be named on Monday as a special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, according to the gossip in Whitehall last night.

The same Mr Sterling *worked admirably with* Mr Patrick Jenkin at the Department of Industry in the last administration, and there would be few who would have argued at the beginning of this week that he was not an ideal choice as adviser to the new government.

But events of the past two days give reason to pause, if not to rethink the appointment, for on Thursday, Mr Sterling was made deputy chairman of P & O, the shipping and industrial group. And as an interview with *The Times*, published this morning, suggests he would not be averse to running the group.

But herein lies the problem. P & O is under attack from Trafalgar House and the Commission on Monopolies and Mergers is, now examining whether it would be in the public interest to allow the bid to proceed. P & O would naturally like the commission to block the bid, and it, no doubt, feels that Mr Sterling with his knowledge of the Whitehall workings will be a source of invaluable tactical advice.

That much is fair enough. But it does raise the question of whether this is the time for Mr Sterling to wear two hats – one as a key member of the P & O board hoping to persuade the commission to come to a certain decision; and the other as adviser to the Minister who is, ultimately, responsible for deciding what action to take on the commission's recommendations.

Ther is no question that anyone would behave with anything but the utmost propriety but it nevertheless threatens to be an unfortunate coincidence of timing.

Whitehall is plainly aware of this and next week's statement, when it comes, will make clear that Mr Sterling will have absolutely nothing to do with the P & O bid and the Monopolies Commission's investigation, will be denied access to all the paperwork, and will not be privy to any of the meetings.

The net result then is that though the appointment might raise a few eyebrows, this is one occasion when it is reasonable to allow Mr Sterling to do both jobs, as the safeguards for all concerned seem perfectly adequate – to say nothing of the fact that there are few enough businessmen of Mr Sterling's calibre around for them casually to be debarred.

But in spite of these safeguards the issue is made more complex by Mr Sterling's evident arrival on the scene and his personal interest in the future of P & O. One of the reasons why the City was tempted to welcome Trafalgar House – if not the price it was prepared to pay – was that its management was seen to be more aggressive than that of the shipping group.

But if Mr Sterling is prepared to merge part of his business into P & O and, thereby, bring into the company several of the key executives who have laboured with him so effectively in restoring Town and City to health, then the City might feel that P & O itself has access to a management team which could do as much for the group as Mr Broackes

The more one thinks of these two head to head in a bid battle, the more enthralling the prospect becomes. One is almost tempted to hope that the Monopolies Commission, does give the bid clearance and leaves it to the market to decide

Sterling service, page 17

APPOINTMENTS

New group chief for Wimpey

GEORGE WIMPEY: Mr Nelson Oliver has become a group managing director with responsibility for the British construction division. He has also been appointed chairman of Wimpey Construction UK and continues as chairman of Wimpey Homes Holding.

CAMREX HOLDINGS: Dr John Roberts, group managing director of Ruberoid, has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr Stanley Clarke who has resigned.

RACAL RADAR DEFENCE SYSTEMS: Mr Barton Clarke has become chairman.

FALCON RESOURCES: Mr R. T. Renton has been made a director.

ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION: Mr M. P. Abbott, chairman of The Hogg Robinson Group, has been appointed a director.

CBI EUROPE COMMITTEE: Mr Michael Stewart-Smith, chairman of Taylor of London, has joined the committee.

COATES BROTHERS: Mr Robert Jordan has been appointed a director.

CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES: Mr Roger Wain has joined the board as a non-executive director. Mr T. J. Bowen has taken up an appointment overseas.

ROBERT M. DOUGLAS HOLDINGS: Mr F. W. Carder has become deputy chairman in place of Mr C. Marhoram who has retired.

OCEONICS GROUP: Mr Bruce Molland has joined the boardf Oceonics Equipment Services with special responsibility for developing its Scottish interests.

LINKED LIFE ASSURANCE GROUP: A new chairman and committee for 1983/4 have been elected. Mr Ralph Sepel, chief executive of Albany Life Assurance Company replaces Mr John Woolhouse as chairman. Mr Woolhouse, who is chief executive of Lloyds Life Assurance, continues as an ex-officio member of the committee. Other committee members are: Mr Paul Bradshaw, Skandia Life; Mr Peter Connor, Premium Life; Mr Frederick Dinmore, Cornhill Insurance; and Mr Edward Fairman, Merchant Investors Life.

JOHN FINLAN: Mr T. S. Jamieson has been made non-executive chairman in succession to Mr J. Finlan, who becomes deputy chairman. Mr G. G. S. Ames relinquishes his position as deputy chairman and remains group managing director. Sir Hugh Fraser and Mr J. McIlroy join the board in a non-executive capacity, and Messrs W. P. Hetherington and F. C. Farrell resign from the board but remain with the company.

Joint action needed for recovery, EEC told

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

A master plan for a European economic recovery by the 1990s was presented to the European Parliament in Strasbourg yesterday by its joint authors – M Michel Albert, the left wing French economist and Professor James Ball, the right wing British economist.

Drawn up at a cost of £7,200 as a reference document for the parliament in preparing its own European economic recovery programme next year, the 128-page report criticizes the welfare state, petty nationalism, protectionism, trade union attitudes and government policies.

The authors are most scathing of all about the EEC. "The word Europe can only be used in an ironical sense. In this respect there is no such thing as Europe. There is only a non-Europe".

Although the two economists disagree about some of the necessary steps towards recovery, they propose a joint programme for urgent action by the community as a whole, which they claim would put all member states on the road to recovery over the next decade.

"If these proposals are ignored", M Albert concludes, "1984 will be the twelfth consecutive year in which unemployment has increased in Europe, 1985 the thirteenth and 1986 the fourteenth".

The report wants an investment drive, particularly in high-technology industries. The community it says, cannot extricate itself from the crisis by "playing the role of wagons attached to the American locomotive. That will only accelerate their decline."

It claims that "the welfare state is restricting growth. Member states have sacrificed the future for the present. In total they have paid for the crisis with credit. One cannot go on like this for ever."

Member states supported the welfare state although the crisis was now making it difficult. Governments are thus "condemned to play Father Christmas."

Above all the report warns against any attempt by one country "to go it alone in pursuit of growth. Success is only possible in a Community context," the report says.

M Albert puts forward a "three times three" plan for job creation. This would mean a commitment to a 1 per cent of extra growth each year, with the creation of 3 million jobs. Professor Ball is less sanguine: "wine lakes dry up, butter mountains melt and, in the long run, even unemployment will fall if we are to place any modest credence in the working of market forces."

In outline the report recommends:

1. Strengthening the European Monetary System, which argues Britain must join.
2. Lower taxation on profits to allow investment.
3. Smaller salary increases. "We cannot afford in Europe to go on paying ourselves more than our labour earns".
4. Turn the EEC into a real common market. "National interests continue to predominate in industrial matters".
5. Measures to reduce monetary growth in line with a sustained inflation target of less than 5 per cent, along with a progressive reduction in the budget deficits.
6. Encouragement for public capital ventures designed to provide increased services and facilities for industry.
7. Development of an effective energy policy.
8. Greater flexibility in the labour market.
9. Creating European-wide companies with mergers, and backing for joint research programmes.

But the main thrust of the report is not so much economic as political. It is an attempt to shock public ópinon out of what it sees as "fossilized apathy". Europe has been much harmed by those who insist on talking about it as though it were a dream world", it says. "The time of the sleeping beauty is over". It complains that Europe's surface prosperity has masked the decline. "The initial stages of decay always have the gilded softness of the first days of autumn. But winter and sickness are not far behind".

M Albert suggests a tax of up to £1.20 a barrel on oil imports to give the Community extra funds for investment. "It was pointed out to us that such a tax would be too favourable to the United Kingdom. This argument is typical of the devious way of thinking and the obsession with "a fair return" which have become the poison of the community institutions, he says.

"There are only a few years left to indulge in this petty self-destructive game of every man for himself. Tomorrow, when the Community is nothing more than a poor old cripple, it will be too late to learn that 'soft' growth builds a robust society and that slow growth leads to run down societies. Europe will have entered a new 'middle ages', the era of its own Balkanization.

WALL STREET

	July 6	July 5
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlntic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

	July 6	July 5
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton Simon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]

	July 6	July 5
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westnghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass.-Fergsn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

The property man with a foot in two camps

Whitehall to see Sterling service from P&O's helm

On Tuesday Mr Jeffrey Sterling was appointed non-executive deputy chairman of P & O, and next Monday the Government will announce his appointment as special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for the newly-combined ministries of Trade and Industry. WAYNE LINTOTT talks to the man who is rapidly emerging as a central figure in Government/City relations.

Mr Jeffrey Sterling: Direct line to minister.

Psychologist Carl Gustav Jung coined the term synchronicity to escribe acts beyond the realms of coincidence.

There appears, superficially at least, a certain synchronicity about the recent appointments of Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of the once-troubled property group Town and City Properties.

As the board of beleaguered Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (P&O) appointed him non-executive deputy chairman, the Prime Minister was approving his appointment as special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for the combined ministries of Trade and Industry. An official announcement will be made on Monday.

Mr Sterling served in a similar role for Mr Patrick Jenkin when he ran the Industry Department last year. Indeed, Mr Sterling maintains a private secretary at the department and has a direct telephone line to the minister.

He dismisses any conflict of interest between the two positions. When Trafalgar House launched its rejected £300m takeover bid for P&O, Mr Sterling informed the Government of his position as a director and was immediately barred from receiving any papers or information relating to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's review of the proposed bid.

There is now a power struggle within P&O for the positions of chairman, managing director and for the posts of two executive directors. The incumbents were due to retire last month, which probably explains the timing of the bid approach from Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar. The P&O board decided to stay on and fight, and to make sure the right team takes over if Trafalgar fails.

Mr Sterling and Mr Bruce Macphail, his managing director, certainly have powerful supporters. These include the Prudential, Barclays Bank and Hambros Merchant Bank. The Town and City management team is widely respected in the city and considered the right group to take the helm at P&O.

The scenario works like this: P&O could take over Town and City's service division, its non-property trading arm, worth £100m. Then two directors could move onto the P&O board, preparing the way for Mr Sterling to take over Lord Inchcape's chairmanship.

P&O's defence strategy rests on the Government's rejection of the Trafalgar bid. P&O maintains its merchant fleet under the British ensign, critically important to the Government if it has to requisition ships again for service in the Falklands.

Trafalgar has already registered three of its principal Cunard liners under foreign flags of convenience and its programme of refitting some of its ships abroad has not helped its case.

Mr Sterling claims the P&O board is contemptuous of Trafalgar's offer and consequently did not feel it warranted a profits forcecast or asset valuation within the rejection document and was in no way a measure to buy time as suggested by some of the media. The truth is that the decision was tactical.

Mr Broackes gained the initiative with his suprise bid and the move was made to nullify that. If no figures were released then Mr Broackes was stuck with his present offer which the City considers far too low. So P&O, or more correctly, Mr Brooks, has cleverly curbed Trafalgar's hopes of institutional shareholder support.

An important factor, therefore, is Mr Sterling's ability to help argue the case against Trafalgar in the corridors of Whitehall. If P&O wins, Mr Sterling stands a strong chance of getting the top job.

If P&P fails, Mr Sterling may have to look elsewhere, because before the bid Mr Ian Denholm looked to be chairman designate.

Where might he look? There has been much speculation surrounding Town and City's intentions towards British Electric Traction – another sleepy company – where Town and City has a 4 per cent stake.

Mr Sterling says the company's interest is that of a "purely interested spectator – at this stage".

The present crop of bids illustrates the structural changes taking place within British industry. Mr Sterling's attitudes towards the changing trading conditions of the 1980s are well attuned to those of the Government.

Mr Milton Friedman's book *Free to Choose* adorns his office coffee table and books on chess strategy and chess sets litter his fifth floor Pall Mall Office.

Would he consider leaving Town and City for bigger and newer pastures?

"No way. We have every intention of capitalizing on our efforts of the past eight years (the directors own 10m shares between them). You should never give up your power base. "If one sells out, all one has is cash."

Mr Sterling is not short of the above commodity. Certainly, the manupulation of power is far more interesting to him than money now. But he discounts any direct move into the political sphere.

His work for Mr Parkinson will cover finance and industry, particularly the inclusion of private capital into the public sector, outside of the Government's privatization programme. His will be very much an unofficial voice of the new department withing the City.

Having resurrected Town and City from a near bankruptcy in 1974, Mr Sterling, previously a banker and protegé of Sir Isaac Wolfson at Great Universal Stores, has instituted a change of name for the group.

It will soon become known as Sterling Guarantee Trust, his old trading company.

The move is more than just cosmetic. The whole operation is more broadly based and the shares should be a lot easier to trade without the dark memories of the past.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Barclays	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
BCCI	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Consolidated Crds	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
C. Hoare & Co	*$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Lloyds Bank	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Midland Bank	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Nat Westminster	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
TSB	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %
Williams & Glyn's	$9\frac{1}{2}$ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%: £50,000 and over, 8%.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

50-point index fall feared

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 4. Dealings end, July 15. Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 25.

Share prices had that winded look about them yesterday after the Chancellor's proposals to reduce public spending by £500m and raise a similar amount in the stock market.

The FT Index had another nervous session, closing at its low for the day 5.6 down at 691.0. Dealers fear that a further sharp fall in share prices is on the cards. According to the chartists if the index hits 686.0 we must brace ourselves for a fall of as much as 50 points.

Gilts ramained undecided despite the upward pressure on long term interest rates. Dealers reported falls of up to £7/8 at the longer end of the market as the pound lost 0.1 cent at $1.5380 on the money market.

Among equities, banks suffered double-figure falls as one large seller tried to place more than £3m worth of stock at a substantial discount to the market level. **National Westminster** tumbled 18p to 645p, **Barclays Bank** 16p to 495, **Lloyds Bank** 10p to 550p and **Midland Bank** 5p to 428p.

The threatened sell-off of more Government assets was also bad news for those shares where it still has a sizable interset. **BP** lost 8p to 418p, while **Britoil** fell 6p to 214p.

Shares of Rothmans International B dipped 3p to 115p yesterday. Brokers Zoete & Bevan still sees a difficult time ahead and urges investors to lighten their load once the shards hit the 125p to 130p level. De Zoete is looking for £135 in the year ended March 1983 and has downgraded from £140m to £130m for the current year.

The loss of 3,500 jobs sent **British Aerospace** into a spin, losing 11p to 199p. The bulk of the cutbacks are being made on the civil aircraft side, where a continued fall in demand has been experienced. **Marks & Spencer** lost 2p to 196p after yesterday's annual meeting in London. Lord Sief, chairman, told shareholders he was reluctant to lengthen opening hours, although several of the group key stores did operate late hours. But a recent experiment among half-a-dozen others showed little demand from customers. But the long sought after scrip issue for shareholders would be under consideration in the present year which happened to be M & S's centenary year.

Meanwhile, one of the group's major suppliers was making its debut on the stock market. Shares of **S R Gent**, which supplies women's clothes, opened at 204p compared with a striking price of 190p. The shares ended the day at 198p – a premium of 8p.

The 9 million shares were offered at a minimum tender price of 160p a share. **Howard & Wyndham**, the publisher and retail jeweller, has decided not to pay the dividend on its 9 per cent convertible preference shares 1999 and the 9 per cent

Whose been building up a stake in Charterhouse Group behind the shield of Bank of England Nominees? Having picked up more than 2m shares this year, the mystery shareholder holds about 6.5m shares, or just over 4 per cent. Charterhouse confirmed yesterday. It believes Middle East buyers are responsible, but says it is not concerned.

special convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares 1999. The ordinary shares closed unchanged at 4p.

Applications for the offer for sale by tender of 2.6 million in **Henderson Administration** at a minimum tender price of 325p a share has been oversubscribed. Details will be announced today.

The Robinow family has decided to put all its eggs in one basket. The family is offering its 48 per cent stake in **Crosby House**, the freight and storage group, to the **International Investment Trust of Jersey** in return for shares. As a result, IIT is now bidding £2.46m for the rest of Crosby House, but the Crosby board recommends shareholders only to accept the cash offer for the preference shares.

Crosby rose 5p to 180p on the news, but IIT was unchanged at 438p.

Provincial Cleaning Services, a subsidiary of Mr Michael Ashcroft's **Hawley Group**, is buying **Oxford Building Services**, an American cleaning and maintenance group based at Atlanta, Georgia. Details of the price are still to be worked out but it is expected to be around £9m. Oxford has forecast pretax profits of £1.8m for the year on turnover of £32.5m. Hawley Group fell 3p to 161p.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

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MEDIUMS

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COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

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DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
102	50½	Ass Leisure	99	• ..	6.4	6.4	11.3
368	136	Ass News	355	−1	14.9	4.2	16.7
93	43	Ass Paper	91	..	5.7	6.3	6.9
75	54	Aitkins Bros	70	..	7.1	10.3	27.7
160	77	Attwoods PLC	140	..	2.9	2.0	25.2
55	25	Ault & Wiborg	53	−1	1.8	3.4	17.7
59	20	Automotive Pd	35	−1	2.1	6.1	..

C – E

F – H

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
298	105	Habitat	276	• −4	7.6	2.8	18.3
293	173	Haden	258	..	12.3	4.8	8.4
168	116	Hall Eng	150	..	10.9	7.2	6.1
244	178	Hall M.	244	+2	8.8	3.6	11.9
144	83	Halma PLC	139	• −2	2.5	1.8	22.2
13½	8¼	Hampson Ind	12½	..	1.1b	8.6	12.8
61	21	Hanimex Corp	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

I – N

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
48	23	Do A	29	+1	..	..	..
166	78	Marshalls Hfx	158	−3	8.6	5.4	9.3
286	125	Martin News	163	..	8.6	5.3	7.3
288	213	Martonair	273	−2	11.4	4.2	16.3
172	90	Matthews B.	167	..	7.5	4.5	5.9
68	53	Medminster	54	..	5.9	10.9	9.7
368	215	Menzies J.	308	..	7.1	2.3	10.8
250	140	Metal Box	238	+1	16.5	6.9	9.4
58	33½	Metalrax	53	−2	3.0	5.6	12.8
168	56	Meyer Int	151	• −2	5.4	3.5	10.9
65	28	Midland Ind	38	..	3.7	9.8	14.4
148	82	Milletts Leis	121	..	9.9	8.2	..
137	41	Mining Supplies	51	+1	..e	..	..
56	33	Mitchell Cotts	33	..	5.2	15.7	9.1
56	17	Moben Grp	42	−1	0.3	0.6	12.0

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
30	17	Modern Eng	30	..	..	..	..
183	119	Molins	131	−2	11.3	8.6	5.6
147	94	Monk A.	133	−1	5.7	4.3	5.4
7	4	Montecatini	7	..	..	..	..
50	18	Montfort Knit	30	..	..	..	..
110½	66	More O'Ferrall	78	+2	4.2	5.4	12.5
129	76	Morgan Cruc	113	−1	10.2	9.0	23.4

O – S

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
435	318	Smiths Ind	365	−3	15.7	4.3	10.
98	44	Smurfit	93	+1	5.3	5.6	12.
49	24½	Snia Viscosa	42	+1	..	..	..
35	14	Solicitors Law	29	..	..	..	..
635	260	Sotheby P.B.	630	−2	0.1	..	..
215	139½	Spirax-Sarco	212	..	7.1b	3.4	16.
55	14	Staffs Potts	52	−1	0.0	..	..
119	88	Stag Furniture	109	..	7.1	6.6	29.
82	49	Stakis PLC	77½	..	2.6	3.3	13.
324	143½	Standard Tel	290	−4	8.6	3.0	22.
74	36	Stanley A. G.	36	−1	..	..	30.
370	208	Steel Bros	370	..	16.4	4.4	8.
222	127	Steetley Co	205	+2	10.0	4.9	31.
114	25	Steinberg	106	−2	0.0e	..	..
40	20	Streeters	29	..	..	..	10.

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
59	21	Strong & Fisher	37	..	2.4	6.5	..
178	91	Sunlight Serv	167	+1	6.3	3.8	9.4
45	17	Sutcliffe S'man	26	+4	..e	..	..
71	23	Suter Elec	50	• ..	2.5	5.0	..
141½	62	Swire Pacific 'A'	141½	+3½	..	..	..

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
88½	50½	Murray West	81½	−½	2.7b	3.3	
85	45½	Do 'B'	79				
80	40	New Darien Oil	61		0.4	0.6	
37	18	N Throg Inc 83	35		3.1	9.0	
27	23	Do Cap	25				
304	91	New Tokyo	301				
221	135	North Atlantic	218		3.9	1.8	
150	113	Nth Sea Assets	120		4.0	3.3	
105	71	Oil & Associated	103	• +3	6.3	6.1	
293	151	Pentland	290	+2	9.8	3.4	
230	143	Raeburn	224	•	11.6b	5.2	
717	410	Robeco fl5	693	−1	32.8	4.7	
698	400	Rolinco Subs fl5	680	+4	16.7	2.4	
47½	35¾	Rorento 'NV'	£42⅞	−⅛			
205	123	R.I.T.& Northern	199	+1	9.4	4.7	
187	136	Scot Amer	186	+1	6.7	3.6	
114	77	Scot Eastern	111		4.8	4.3	
191	124	Scot Invest	185		6.7	3.6	
261	149	Scot Mortgage	255		8.3a	3.3	
160	94	Scot National	159	+1	5.3	3.3	
125	86	Scot Northern	122	+2	550		
77	46	Scot United	76		2.4	3.2	
394	226	Sec Alliance	388		14.4	3.7	
40	25	Stewart Ent	40	+1	0.6	1.4	
212	126	Stockholders	211	+1	5.5	2.6	
156	90	TR Australia	150	+2	5.0	3.3	
112	73	TR C of Ldn Dfd	111		7.1b	6.4	
106½	70½	TR Ind & Gen	104½		4.5	4.3	
210	143	TR Natural Res	207	+1	10.0b	4.8	
158	71½	TR Nth America	151	+1	4.6	3.1	
177	92	TR Pacific Basin	176	+2	3.9b	2.2	
105	71	TR Property	99		4.0	4.0	
148	85½	TR Technology	141		4.7b	3.3	
95	63	TR Trustees	91	−1	4.3	4.7	
200	120	Throg Sec 'Cap'	186		8.6b	4.6	
159	107	Throgmtn Trust	152		9.3	6.1	
141	73	Trans Oceanic	139	+1	3.6	2.6	
156	91	Tribune Inv	153	+1	4.9	3.2	
77½	60½	Triplevest 'Inc'	69		10.5	15.2	
438	310	Do Cap	431				
175	102	Utd States Deb	170	−1	9.1	5.3	
92	59	Viking Res	88		1.3	1.5	
60	38	Westpool Inv	52		1.7	3.2	
110	64	Witan Inv	106½		3.2	3.0	
236	125	Young Co Inv	233		9.6	4.1	

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

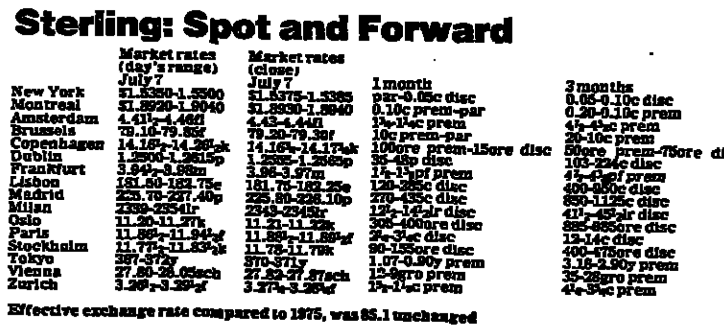
PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) July 7	Market rates (close) July 7	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5350-1.5500	$1.5375-1.5385	par-0.05c disc	0.05-0.10c disc
Montreal	$1.8920-1.9040	$1.8930-1.8940	0.10c prem-par	0.20-0.10c prem
Amsterdam	4.41½-4.46fl	4.43-4.44fl	1½-1¼c prem	4½-4¼c prem
Brussels	79.10-79.85f	79.20-79.30f	10c prem-par	20-10c prem
Copenhagen	14.15½-14.26½k	14.16¾-14.17¾k	100ore prem-15ore disc	50ore prem-75ore disc
Dublin	1.2500-1.2615p	1.2535-1.2565p	35-48p disc	103-224c disc
Frankfurt	3.94½-3.98m	3.96-3.97m	1½-1¼pf prem	4½-4¼pf prem
Lisbon	181.50-182.75e	181.75-182.25e	120-265c disc	400-950c disc
Madrid	225.70-227.40p	225.80-226.10p	270-435c disc	850-1125c disc
Milan	2339-2354lr	2343-2345lr	12½-14½lr disc	41½-45½lr disc
Oslo	11.20-11.27k	11.21-11.22k	305-400ore disc	885-885ore disc
Paris	11.86½-11.94½f	11.88½-11.89½f	2¾-3¼c disc	12-14c disc
Stockholm	11.77½-11.83½k	11.78-11.79k	90-155ore disc	400-475ore disc
Tokyo	367-372y	370-371y	1.07-0.90y prem	3.18-2.90y prem
Vienna	27.80-28.05sch	27.82-27.87sch	12-9gro prem	35-28gro prem
Zurich	3.26½-3.29½f	3.27¾-3.28¾f	1½-1¼c prem	4¼-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was 85.1 unchanged

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 4

Week Fixed: 9¼-9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9¹¹⁄₃₂	2 months	9⁹⁄₃₂
3 months	9½	3 months	9⅜

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	1 month	10⁵⁄₃₂
2 months	9½-9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	10⅛
3 months	9½-9¹³⁄₁₆	3 months	10⅛
6 months	9²³⁄₃₂-9²¹⁄₃₂	6 months	10¹¹⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¼-10	7 months	10-9⅞
2 months	10⅛-9⅞	8 months	10-9⅞
3 months	10⅛-9⅞	9 months	10⅜-10⅛
4 months	10⅛-9⅞	10 months	10½-10¼
5 months	10⅛-9⅞	11 months	10⅝-10⅜
6 months	10-9⅞	12 months	10⅝-10⅜

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⁹⁄₁₆-9½	6 months	9⅞-9¾
3 months	9⅝-9½	12 months	10¹⁄₁₆-9²⁹⁄₃₂

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9	3 months	9¾
7 days	9	6 months	10
1 month	9½	1 year	10⅛

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 9 Close 4

1 week	9¼-9	6 months	10¼-10⅛
1 month	9⅝-9⁹⁄₁₆	9 months	10¼-10⅛
3 months	10-9⅞	12 months	10⁷⁄₁₆-10⁵⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10 6 months 10⅛

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7640-1.7790
Bahrein	0.5800-0.5830
Finland	8.5720-8.6120
Greece	129.10-131.10
Hongkong	10.9885-11.0265
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4505-0.4535
Malaysia	3.5780-3.6080
Mexico	220-235
New Zealand	2.3410-2.3610
Saudi Arabia	5.3105-5.3405
Singapore	3.2640-3.2940
South Africa	1.6840-1.6995

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2258-1.2268
† Canada	1.2314-1.2317
Netherlands	2.8800-2.8820
Belgium	51.48-51.53
Denmark	9.2100-9.2175
West Germany	2.5730-2.5745
Portugal	117.00-118.00
Spain	146.80-147.00
Italy	1521-1523
Norway	7.2950-7.3050
France	7.7200-7.7300
Sweden	7.6650-7.6850
Japan	240.65-240.80
Austria	18.13-18.14
Switzerland	2.1300-2.1330

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8120-0.8123

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8¾-9¼; seven days, 9¼-9⅛; one month, 9⅝-9½; three months, 9⅞-10; six months, 10³⁄₁₆-10⁵⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $414.25 (an ounce); pm, $412.25 close, $412.00.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $424.00-425.50 (£275.50-276.50).
Sovereigns* (new): $96.50-97.50 (£62.75-63.50).
* Excludes VAT

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. r Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. o Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

هكذا من الأصل

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Minorco preparing for expansion

Conspiracy theories about Mr Harry Oppenheimer's works abound, but strange to say the proximity of Minorco's sale of part of its stake in Phibro-Salomon and Charter Consolidated's sale yesterday of part of its stake in Minorco may not be a cunning plot.

It is true that each operation has Minorco as its focal point, and it is equally the case that no development at Minorco is without a long-term purpose. Nevertheless, both transactions can be sensibly explained by the needs of the separate companies. Minorco cut its Phibro holding to 22.3 per cent because it needed the $207m. The paradox is that while Minorco's many holdings – all equity accounted – make it rich in earnings and assets, the cash flow is small because most of its investment pay low dividends.

The cheques from Amamint, for example have halved, Hudson Bay, which is in the throes of a complex reorganization with Plateau Holdings and Trend International, has not paid any dividends for some years, and even the mighty Phibro is expected to pay the same this year as last.

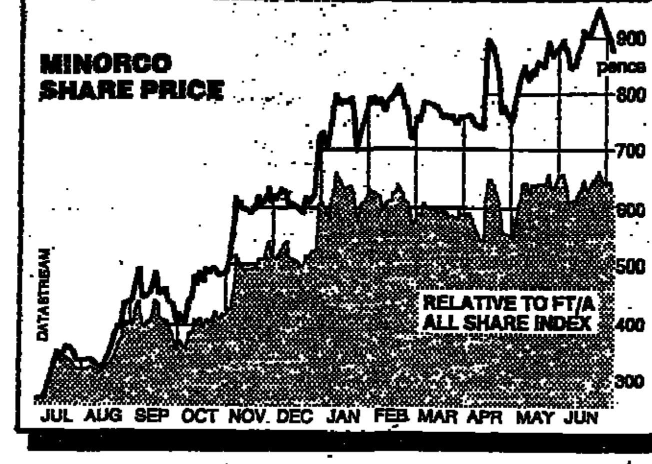
Much the same considerations apply, ironically, to Charter reducing its Minorco stake from 9.3 per cent to 7.9 per cent.

Charter will find the £20m realized handy, but more important is the diminution of a holding which yields next to nothing while constituting a fifth of assets.

Tax also plays a part, and Charter might well have wanted to sell more than 2.5 million shares.

It cannot be denied that Charter, although 36 per cent owned by Minorco, is no longer central to the worldwide plans of Anglo-American and De Beers. It has a degree of autonomy which Minorco, 66 per cent owned by Johannesburg, does not enjoy.

In Charter's case, therefore, the connexion with the octopus is more one of history. But in Minorco's case it is one for the future. **It would be surprising if the sale of Philbro shares was not followed by the purchase of natural resource assets in North America.**



Marston, Thompson and Evershed's pretax profits for the year to the end of March rose from £6.08m to £6.86m, not from £6.03m to £6.36m, as stated yesterday. The dividend was as reported.

F H Lloyd

F H Lloyd Holdings
Year to 2.4.83
Pretax loss £4.8m (£309,000 profit)
Stated earnings 1.8p (2.2p)
Turnover £66.6m (£70.2m)
Net final dividend 1p same
Share price 30p up 2½p

Britain's foundry industry is dying according to the new management team at F H Lloyd Holdings, one of Britain's largest steel castings and foundry groups. Yesterday it reported losses of £4.8m for the year to April, against modest pretax profits of £309,000 last time.

The £5.2m of extaordinary costs associated with the closure of the Wednesbury foundry in the West Midlands, was the main culprit. However, the timing of the closure decision meant that the company was entitled to a one-off payment of £2.1m under the terms of the industry rationalization scheme organized by Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank.

In this respect F H Lloyd proved to be one of the luckier foundry companies. Those which kept foundries open had to pay a subsidy to companies like Lloyd and still found themselves operating in an industry suffering from chronic overcapacity.

Latest industry statistics show that despite the Lazards rationalization which wiped out 25 per cent of capacity the annual market for castings is running at 106,000 tonnes each year, against a projected 144,000 tonnes.

The collapse of the metal industries and availability of cheaper and better quality castings from overseas are to blame. So the future of other companies in the industry like Weir Group and Lake & Elliott must be in doubt.

Lloyd's answer to the problem is to reduce its dependence on castings orders quickly, while concentrating on growth areas in specialist engineering, preferably overseas.

Elsewhere, Lloyd is also looking for escape routes from its steel production and re-rolling businesses. Here the answer is almost certain to be series of joint ventures with the British Steel Corporation and, or private industry to eliminate capacity.

Granada Group

Granada Group
Half-year to 16.4.83
Pretax profit £21m (£23.8m)
Stated earnings 5.1p (6.1p)
Turnover £261.8m (229.9m)
Net interim/dividend 2.1p (1.92p)
Share price 180p
Dividend payable 26.8.83

The late Lord Thomson of Fleet once said that commercial television was a licence to print money. Channel 4 has quickly established itself as the exception to the rule and Granada Group makes no bones about its dissatisfaction with the results so far.

Reporting a 12 per cent decline in pretax profits to £21m for the first six months of the year, Mr Alex Bernstein, chairman, blames partly the substantial increases in payments to the Independent Broadcasting Authority for subscription to the new channel.

Granada does not expect things to improve in the second half.

There is a 9 per cent rise in interim dividends to 2.1p a share.

Interest charges doubled to £6.8m, reflecting the group's development programme – into microcomputers and leisure – and expenditure on rental assets. Television rentals in Britain recorded lower profits and the Belgian insurance company also showed poor results. The sale of Granada Publishing brought in £8.7m cash.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Dawson International** has bought Kammgarnspinnerei Wilhelmshaven (KSW) of West Germany for a cash consideration of Dm 27.4m (about £7m). KSW is one of the largest spinners of hand-knitting yarn in West Germany. It sells under the brand name Hübner Wolle with an innovative product range extending from the more traditional yarn to fancy yarns to meet current market requirements. In the year to March 31, KSW made a pretax profit of Dm 5.1m (£1.3m) on sales of Dm 94m (£24m). At March 31 net assets were Dm 25.5m (6.5m).

Heron Corporation (subsidiary of Heron International).
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £17.19m (£15.49m).
Turnover, £302.66m (£322m).

Symonds Engineering.
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £165,000 (£254,000).
Stated earnings, 1p (1.41p).
Turnover, £2.91m (£2.9m).
Net dividend, 0.785p (0.785p).

Braithwaite & Co. Engineers
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £1.02m (£929,000).
Stated earnings, 30.0 (30.9p).
Turnover, £11.01m (£9.53m).
Net dividend, 9.1p (8.1p).

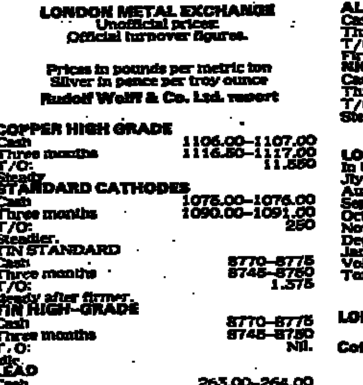
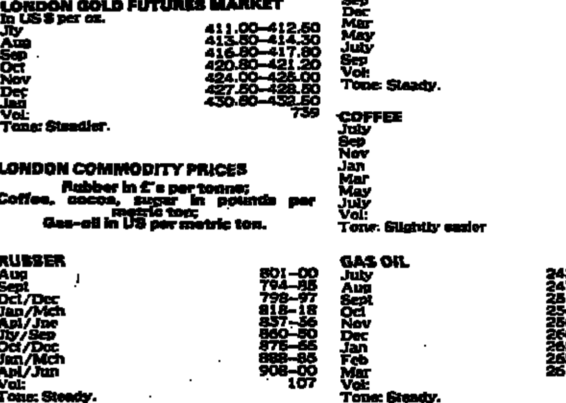
Mitchell Somers
Year to 2.4.83.
Pretax profit, £1.22m (£2.23m).
Stated earnings, 6.0p (9.8p).
Turnover, £32.72m (£38.19m).
Net dividend, 3.25p (3.25p).

Eldridge, Pope
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £728,000 up 87 per cent.
Turnover, £9.28m (£8.35m).
Net interim dividend, 5.5p (5.0p).

United Computer and Technology Holdings
Year to 31.3.83, compared with previous 10 months.
Gross income, £120,000 (£83,000).
Stated earnings, 1.26p (0.92p).
Net dividend, 1.1p (0.8).

James Latham
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £687,000 (£229,000).
Stated earnings, 19.3p (1.8p).
Turnover, £28.85m (£24.5m).
Net dividend, 10 (8p).

COMMODITIES

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	5	4188
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
STERLING		
Sept	371	15434
Dec	120	15445
Mar'84	–	15480
Comment: Mixed.		
D-MARK		
Sept	132	3928
Dec	–	3970
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Nervous.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	80	4736
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: FRANC		
Sept	80	4736
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: SWISS FRANC		
Sept	80	4736
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Varied.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	3602	89.77
Dec	207	89.92
Mar'84	18	89.43
June'84	–	89.30
Sep'84	–	89.12
Comment: Hectic.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	661	89.96
Dec	126	89.84
Mar'84	18	89.84
June'84	26	89.72
Sept'84	–	89.53
Comment: Continued pressure.		
GILTS:		
Sept	2396	102.14
Dec	55	104.08
Mar'84	25	105.29
June'84	–	103.18
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Very active.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on July 7:
GB: Cattle, 104.36p per kg lw (–2.32).
GB: Sheep, 129.19p per kg est d c.w (–7.34).
GB: Pigs, 71.82p per kg lw (–0.22).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 1.4 per cent, ave. price, 104.78p (–1.64).
Sheep nos. down 5.4 per cent, ave. price, 131.01p (–7.63).
Pig nos. down 9.5 per cent, ave. price, 71.82p (–0.22).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 18.4 per cent, ave. price, 102.91p (–4.60).
Sheep nos. down 16.0 per cent, ave. price, 111.09p (–7.70).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Jly	£142.75	–
Sep	£116.90	110.45
Nov	£118.95	113.90
Jan	£122.45	117.30
Mar	£125.80	120.15
May	£129.00	123.20

Total lots traded
Wheat: 117
Barley: 33

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

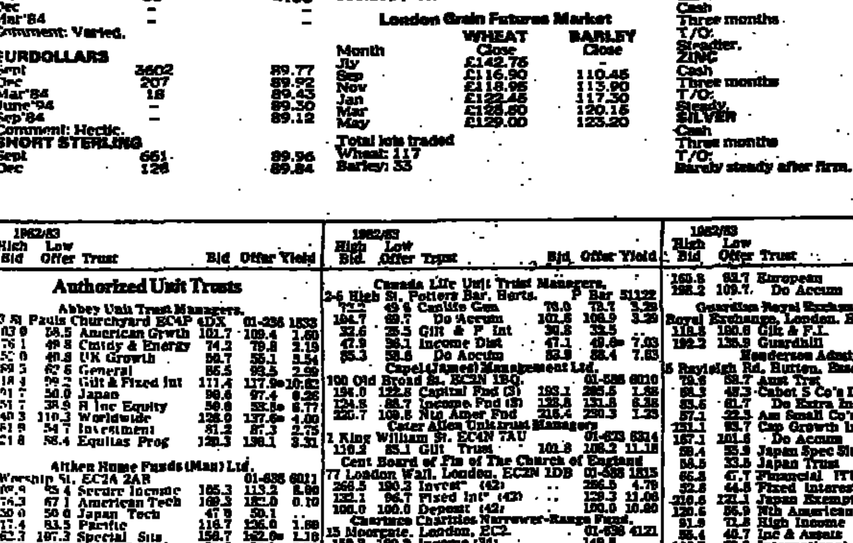
COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1106.00–1107.00
Three months	1116.50–1117.00
T/O:	11.550
Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1075.00–1076.00
Three months	1090.00–1091.00
T/O:	250
Steadier.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8770–8775
Three months	8745–8750
T/O:	1.375
steady after firmer.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8770–8775
Three months	8745–8750
T/O:	Nil.
Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	263.00–264.00
Three months	272.50–273.50
T/O:	1500
Steadier.	
ZINC	
Cash	467.50–467.75
Three months	481.50–481.75
T/O:	5.050
Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	749.5–750.5
Three months	767.0–768.0
T/O:	51 Lots
Barely steady after firm.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	972.50–973.50
Three months	999.00–1000.00
T/O:	2.600
Firmer.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3085–3090
Three months	3165–3170
T/O:	1.068
Steadier.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Jly	411.00–412.50
Aug	413.50–414.30
Sep	416.50–417.80
Oct	420.50–421.20
Nov	424.00–425.00
Dec	427.50–428.50
Jan	430.50–432.50
Vol:	739
Tone: Steadier.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Aug	801–00
Sept	794–88
Oct/Dec	798–97
Jan/Mch	818–18
Apl/Jne	837–36
Jly/Sep	860–50
Oct/Dec	875–65
Jan/Mch	888–85
Apl/Jun	908–00
Vol:	107
Tone: Steady.	
SUGAR	
Aug	168.25–68.00
Oct	174.90–74.75
Dec	179.90–79.00
Mch	188.50–88.25
May	191.75–91.25
Vol:	5898.
Tone: Steady.	
COCOA	
July	1492–88
Sep	1517–16
Dec	1542–41
Mar	1538–37
May	1540–38
July	1540–38
Sep	1545–43
Vol:	5.690
Tone: Steady.	
COFFEE	
July	1630–1629
Sep	1617–16
Nov	1598–97
Jan	1578–76
Mar	1558–556
May	1550–45
July	1540–35
Vol:	3.779
Tone: Slightly easier	
GAS OIL	
July	242.75–242.50
Aug	247.00–246.50
Sept	251.00–250.75
Oct	254.50–254.00
Nov	256.75–256.50
Dec	260.00–259.00
Jan	262.00–259.50
Feb	262.00–258.00
Mar	261.00–258.00
Vol:	1707
Tone: Steady.	



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CRICKET

England stand by their tour men and give Edmonds fresh chance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The dilemma which faces the England selectors is reflected in the choice of the side for the first Test match against New Zealand, starting at the Oval next Thursday. Though let down in Australia, they are standing by much the same team, in some cases because they think the form can only get better, in others because those they would like to bring in, such as Gooch, Willey and Emburey, are banned.

Without libelling him they could hardly not pick Edmonds. With 64 wickets in his last eight matches, a remarkable tally, he is the outstanding bowler of the season. If he continues at his present rate, Willis and Botham may even be obliged to have him with them on the England tour next winter.

For Edmonds to have come back as he has shows great strength of character. There were times last summer and in 1981 when he lost all coordination. He had little idea where the next ball was going. That is the equivalent of a golfer getting the "yips" on the green. More often than not it is terminal. The last England bowler to suffer from it was Don Wilson of Yorkshire, whose first-class career it brought to an end. At much the same time it finished of Fred Swarbrook of Derbyshire. Like Edmonds, both Wilson and Swarbrook were orthodox left-arm spinners.

Edmonds has so much to prove, to himself and others, that if he does it it will say a lot for his nerve. Sides are always more fun to watch with a left-arm spinner in them, so it is greatly to be hoped that he succeeds. Marks, the other spinner in the England 12, took three first-class wickets in Australia at 117 apiece and one for 125 when Somerset played the New Zealanders last weekend. Unless the ball is likely to turn he may not get a game at the Oval.

Edmonds began his Test career, against Australia at Headingley in 1975, by taking the wickets of Ian and Greg Chappell, Waters, Edwards and Walker for 28 runs in 20 overs. In eight years since then the only English spinner to have taken five wickets in a Test innings in England is Uderwood, who did it once in 1976 and once in 1977. Six years have passed since it was done, a fairly horrific statistic.

The most consistent English batsman of the last three seasons, Gatting, is again left out. One day he will cause the selectors to rue their judgment. In the recent Prudential World Cup he was preferred to Randall because he made a sixth bowler. As leader of England's Test batting averages in Australia last winter, Randall would have been unlucky not to have held his Test place.

As much on trial at the Oval as almost anyone else in the side will be Botham. It would be wretched to have to drop him, but he had a poor World Cup and is nothing like the bowler he was.

Where he could be said to be fortunate is in the lack of all-rounders challenging for his place. Jesty is not a good enough bowler to come on first change in a Test match, jand after that we are back with Pringle, who was not in fact the abject failure in Australia some seem to think. His contribution to England's one joyful victory, at Melbourne after Christmas, was vital. Of slow-bowling all-rounders the nearest of those available is probabley Richard Williams of Northamptonshire.

Others in the wings are Richards, the Surrey wicketkeeper, to take over from the evergreen Taylor, Cook of Leicestershire and Hemmings as alternatives to Edmonds and Marks, Thomas as next in line to Cowans and Dilley, and the opening batsmen for Natal and the Windward Islands, Christopher Smith and Wilf Slack respectively.

On current form Smith (1,175 runs, average 69.11) should certainly be in the side, which would mean two South Africans in the first four. He is breathing hard down the necks of Tavaré and Fowler. What may happen, of course, is that runs, against the New Zealand bowlers, will be fairly easy to come by, and that those given first chance will take advantage of it, as they did against India a year ago. The exception to this may be in Hadlee's opening overs, when Fowler and Tavaré will be put to the test.

By the time of the second Test match, contracts will have been drawn up obliging the England side not to play for at least a year the sort of cricket in South Africa of which the establishment disapprove. The idea of offering them large sums of money not to do so, rather than writing it into their contracts, has been discarded. The Test and County Cricket Board having been advised that they can commit the players by contract without it being construed as restraint of trade. What no one mentions these days, I am afraid, is the obligation which exists at Lord's *towards* cricket in South Africa.

Putting his head through the Grace gates there on Wednesday morning an old friend from Johannesburg said to me: "Are they letting South Africans in here today?" Although I happen to think that more might be lost than gained by sending a second-class MCC side to South Africa next winter (the result of the relevant ballot will be known next Wednesday), there should be nothing but admiration for the way the South African Cricket Union defy their Government. We should surely be making friends with them, not treating them as enemies.

Earlier this month, during a World Cup warm-up match at the Oval, the Australian Prime Minister called on the Australian team. He, too, was wanting to find out how the Australian players could best be steered away from South Africa, and as I understand it he got a frostier reception than he had bargained for. That is because cricketers see their game as being potentially a healing force between countries and wish only that all those in high places did the same.

England 12 for the Oval

	Age	Tests
R G D Willis (Warwicks, capt)	34	79
G F Fowler (Lancashire)	26	4
C J Tavaré (Kent)	28	22
D I Gower (Leicestershire)	26	49
A J Lamb (Northamptonshire)	29	11
I T Botham (Somerset)	27	59
D W Randall (Notts)	32	37
R W Taylor (Derbyshire)	41	47
P H Edmonds (Middlesex)	32	21
V J Marks (Somerset)	28	1
G R Dilley (Kent)	24	16
N G Cowans (Middlesex)	22	4

Poor response to touring side

By Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: New Zealand, with four first-innings wickets standing, are 218 runs ahead of Gloucestershire.

Not for the first time, I mourn that county matches against touring sides have fallen from their high estate. Upon the ground where, perhaps, the most famous of them all was played (Gloucestershire's tie with the Australians in1930, gates closed) there cannot have been much more than a thousand present yesterday.

Holt's Products tried for some years, in one of the braver and more imaginative efforts of sponsorship, to revive them, but the counties did not respond.

Gloucestershire fielded a weak side in this match. I do not doubt that the injuries which kept various senior players out were genuine, but had it been, say, a Nat West Cup match, one or two would I think, have struggled into their flannels. No, the counties have ceased to take these matches seriously, and so the public has, too.

It was another sultry day, though the clouds were higher than on Wednesday, and the ball did not swing about so much. There was also the factor that the quicker Gloucestershire bowlers are no Chatfields or Hadlees.

We had some sunshine in the afternoon. The New Zealanders, beginning at 15 for 0 wicket, after bowling Gloucestershire out for 120, took the opportunity for some congenial batting practice.

Wright and Edgar did not hurry, and had some luck in the field. Wright was missed at slip early on, and then gave, when he was 31, an easy catch to the bowler, Doughty. Wright was trying to pull, but lobbed the ball back from a top edge.

Wright: did not hurry

Wright was walking away, yards down the pitch, when, after a fumble or two, Doughty saw the ball on the ground at his feet.

If he had picked it up he could still have run Wright out: but he stood there, a stricken man.

His only comfort can be that such things happen to all good cricketers once in their lives and he has had his bad moment.

In the last over before lunch, Edgar, who has also played some edgy strokes which could have led to slip catches, was bowled by Tracey. This was Tracey's first-class debut. He is a New Zealander, 20 years old, over here for a season on a cricket scholarship, whatever that may be.

He was obviously anxious to do well against his countrymen, and fairly hurled himself at them. His run-up was fuller of action and speed than the ball after it had left his hand. But the lad did not bowl badly.

In the afternoon, Wright proceeded to a century, which in its later stages approached majesty. There are not, in the current game, many better drivers of the ball.

J Crowe was second out, at 136, also off Tracey, a legside catch by the admirable wicket keeper, Russell. Wright went at 218, very well caught by Hignell at deep mid wicket. Hignell later took another good catch, at extra-cover, which got Howarth out, but only when Howarth had scored 75. The New Zealanders swished the evening casually away, M Crowe enjoying himself, and did not bother to declare.

It was, as so often in such hot weather, what my mother used to call a crotchety day. The players stood the heat pretty well, and so than some who were watching. I lost my temper, quite superfluously, with several telephone operators and Barry Dudleston. Even GRIP, the supposedly imperturbable one, admitted she had had an altercation.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings 120 (A W Stovold 53; E J Chatfield 6 for 40)

NEW ZEALAND: First Innings

J G Wright, c Hignell, b Doughty ... 135
B A Edgar, b Tracey ... [illegible]
J J Crowe, c Russell, b Tracey ... [illegible]
G P Howarth, c Hignell, b Graveney ... 75
M D Crowe, not out ... [illegible]
J V Coney, b Bainbridge ... [illegible]
B Bracewell, b Graveney ... [illegible]
I D S Smith, not out ... [illegible]
Extras [illegible]
Total (6 wkts) ... 338

M C Snedden, R J Hadlee and E J Chatfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-122, 2-136, 3-218, [illegible]

Umpires: H D Bird and D G L Evans.

MINOR COUNTIES

KNYPERSLEY: Cambridgeshire 134 (R W Flower 5 for 17) and 109 [illegible]; Staffordshire 136 for 4 dec and 110 for 1 (P N Gill 58 not out). Staffordshire (10pts) beat Cambridgeshire (0pts) by nine wickets.

Carthusians are not to be denied

By George Chesterton

VINCENT SQUARE: Charterhouse beat Westminster by 120 runs.

Westminster won the toss and put Charterhouse in, being perhaps suspicious of the wicket after Wednesday's thunderstorms. Within minutes T. Stillwell had been bowled, M. Za Dudhia had temporarily retired hurt, and R. C. Thompson had been allowed to escape from an easy chance.

C. Bayman and Thompson then settled down. Bayman included seven square cuts and pulls to the boundary in his 41. Thompson played some wristy strokes typical of a player better known for his rackets. M. Pennington, though not the most effective, was the liveliest bowler, being more wayward in length than his record would suggest. This could be related to a recent heavy O-level programme.

A. Procter was brilliantly run out and three more wickets fell in the half hour before lunch, which was taken with the score at 110 for six. Before and after the interval C. J. Morrell bowled a long stint of slow flighted off breaks and deservedly captured three important wickets. He was supported by T. Lunn and E. Cartwright, who shared the three wickets which fell before the declaration.

To cope with the lively attack of J Griffiths and J Reid, W Cash moved well on to line. Reid particularly generated a hostile pace and found enough lift to dispose of N Coleman and Morrell. With heavy drops of rain falling and thunder growling round the ground, tea was taken early.

With the skies clear again, Thompson, bowling left arm over, joined Reid in the attack and was equally hostile. With R Levy run out, Cartwright was sent in to hit Westminster out of trouble. After a lusty blow or two he lofted a ball into the covers, to be followed shortly by Cash, who was well caught at second slip off Thompson.

With their backs to the wall at 50 for seven as the last 20 overs began, King and Zilkha defended stubbornly, but the Carthusians were not to be denied and two left-arm spinners, W Kingston and J Rodgers, finished off the tail.

SCORES: Charterhouse 183-9 dec (C Bayman 41, M Kingston 37, J Griffiths 31; C J Morrell 3-45, E Cartwright 3-11); Westminster, 63 (W Cash 34; J Reid 3-21, M Kingston 3-1, R C Thompson 2-17).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

TOUR MATCH
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v New Zealanders (11.0 to 6.0).

TILCON TROPHY FINAL
HARROGATE: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire (10.30 to 7.0).

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Northamptonshire; BP LLANDARCY: Glamorgan v Lancashire; COALVILLE: Leicestershire v Derbyshire; BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Kent; SOUTH HAMPSTEAD: Middlesex v Surrey; MOSELEY CC: Warwickshire v Sussex.

Hartley acts the stout captain

By Peter Marson

HARROGATE: Yorkshire beat Nottinghamshire by four wickets

A splendid innings of 56 not out by Hartley, Yorkshire's acting captain, took his side to victory in another pulsating finish here yesterday.

Set to make 266, Yorkshire were first encouraged by Athey, then fortified and sustained finally by Hartley, who brought a suitable conclusion to an heroic display in the penultimate over when three strokes to the boundary off Saxelby brought his side the 12 runs they needed. Hence, Yorkshire take on Northamptonshire in today's final for the Tilcon Trophy.

It was warm again and close so that a cool and a wise was sufficient to leave you weighed down with beads of perspiration. The one day ritual completed – Yorkshire won the toss and chose to field – and Kerr and Robinson, Nottinghamshire's opening pair were on their way.

They and the rest were fortunate in that batting on this pitch was much less hazardous than it had been for Northamptonshire and Leicestershire on the previous day, and with Kerr and Robinson chiselling away happily in a profitable groove, Nottinghamshire got to 98 from 29 overs before Kerr then played on.

At 107 for two Rice and Randall moved to centre stage with 22 overs in which to put the target beyond Yorkshire's reach. Randall was going well and batting attractively when he was run out and then 109 runs had been added in 17 overs. Rice and Birch then cut loose to put on another 49 runs in the remaining five overs.

Yorkshire's task then was a testing one of nearer five than four runs and over. With Boycott becalmed and facing most of the bowling we were into the ninth over of the innings before Athey scored his first run. Enter young Pick, a right arm fast medium bowler. The last ball in Pick's first over interested Boycott and, getting an edge, French came in on the act with a straightforward catch. From here on, Yorkshire's position improved,

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

R Kerr b Athey ... [illegible]
R T Robinson c Sharp b Athey ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Total (5 wkts, 55 overs) ... 265

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c French b Pick ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Total (6 wkts, 53.4 overs) ... 268

[illegible]

Umpires: D O Oslear and J van Geloven.

AWARD WINNER: C W J [illegible] (Yorkshire).

IN BRIEF

Taiwan for Olympics

Taipei, (Reuter) – Taiwan have been formally invited to the 1984 summer Olympics in Los Angeles where their athletes are expected to meet those from China for the first time in Olympic competition, the head of Taiwan's Olympic Committee said yesterday.

Cheng Wei-Yuan, president of the Chinese-Taipei Olympic Committee, told reporters he would send a reply soon to the organising committee of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) accepting the invitation. The China membership question has caused much diplomatic wrangling in past Olympics.

BOWLS: Paul McVeogh, of the Falls Club, Belfast, squeezed into the final of the British Isles singles bowls championship, sponsored by Gateway Building Society; after a game of great skill against Scottish champion Brian Rattray at Cardiff, yesterday. The Irish champion, leading 18-11 dropped nine shots on the next three ends. But the Scot found a vital shot for victory beyond his grasp.

SINGLES: (semi-final round) P McVeogh (Ire) bt B Rattray (Scot) 21-20. [illegible]

BOXING: The European light middleweight champion, Herol "Bomber" Graham, will face a new opponent when he defends his title in France on August 5. Jose Hernandez has now been ruled out because, at 39, the European Boxing Union do not regard him as a suitable challenger. Instead Graham will face another spaniard, 27-year-old Jose Lozano, his country's middleweight champion.

● Bruce Curry, of the United States, knocked out a Japanese challenger, Hidekazu Akai, in the seventh round to retain his world boxing council (WBC) junior welterweight title for the first time in Osaka.

TENNIS

Mottram in dispute

By Lewine Mair

"You really are hopeless," was the line that was put to the umpire by Christopher Mottram during the Davis Cup player's quarter-final match with Martin Guntrip in the Scottish championships, sponsored by Ford at Craiglockhart yesterday.

The trouble came when Mottram, who went on to win 6-2, 6-2, was struggling to regain control after losing the first two games of the second set to a player who, he felt, was capable of posing a threat.

In the fourth game the umpire overruled a linesman to call a Mottram ball out and, at 0-40 on Guntrip's service in the fifth, a linesman failed to react to a Guntrip forehand which seemed to have bounced beyond the baseline.

After the somewhat heated exchange Mottram won the next point to lead 3-2 and, thereafter, had no further trouble either from Guntrip or the officials.

Mottram's last words on the matter were simply that the umpire had "had a bad match." As for the umpire, Michael Ross, from Aberdeen, he went to great lengths to stress the importance of being tactful before pointing out, tersely, that he had been "insulted by better people than him."

The outstanding match of the day was that in which John Feaver, of Dorset, took the American Bruce Manson to three sets before losing 6-7, 6-1, 6-4.

Feaver let slip two points to make it 5-5 in the final set before Manson ended the match with a perfect smash.

FOURTH ROUND: [illegible]

● Guillermo Vilas, of Argentina appealed yesterday against the one-year suspension and $20,000 fine imposed on him by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council for allegedly receiving appearance money to play in Rotterdam last March.

EQUESTRIANISM

Sponsor receives prompt dividend

By Jenny MacArthur

Tomadachi, owned by Mr and Mrs Ronald Shuck and ridden by Robert Oliver, fittingly won yesterday's Hack Championship, sponsored by Espley-Tyas at the Royal Show at Stoneleigh. Mr Shuck, whose wife, Diane, presented Oliver with his prize, is the managing director of the Espley-Tyas property group.

The reserve champion was Mr and Mrs C A Cooper's Brown Buzzard, the winner of the Small Hack class and for the last two years the champion hack at the Horse of the Year Show. At last year's Royal Show, it was Brown Buzzard who was the champion and Tomadachi the reserve. Brown Buzzard was ridden by the Cooper's daughter, Cathryn, aged 18.

It was the third time lucky for Oliver yesterday: he has been beaten by Brown Buzzard on the two previous occasions they have met this year, first at Windsor and then at the Shropshire and West Midland Show.

Yesterday's change-round was well deserved. Brown Buzzard's show in the championship lacked the usual sparkle, whereas Tomadachi showed himself off beautifully. In the morning, he had given the judge, Mrs Vivian Appell, a particularly good ride in his own Large Hack class. It was a toss-up whether Robert Oliver or his wife, Gill, should ride Tomadachi yesterday; but, in the end, it fell to Robert, as his wife had had a busy day on Wednesday riding the working hunters. Oliver said afterwards he was thankful it had turned out that way.

Unlike the majority of hacks, Tomadachi is not just a showpiece. He has been hunted regularly with the Ledbury and, like the champion hack, Lucky Strike, before him, is a superb jumper. His potential was discovered by Oliver when the horse was sent to his yard as a four-year-old to be broken in by his then owner, the late Mr Reg Plummer.

Brown Buzzard, who is by Ardmoss, was bought by the Coopers two years ago from Mr Tom Hunnable, the owner of the great show jumper, Towerlands Anglezarke. Stella Harries used to show Brown Buzzard, but Cathryn Cooper took over exactly a year ago after moving up from pony classes. Mr Harries still keeps and produces the horse from her yard near Ascot.

There was a surprise reversal in the Lloyds Bank In-Hand Championships, which went to the Welsh mountain yearling, Waxing Herod, owned by the Waxing stud. The judge, Mrs N. Tollit, evidently rated him more highly than had Miss Peggy Pacey, the judge of the Supreme Pony Championship earlier in the day, in which Waxing Herod stood as reserve

Yesterday's opening show jumping class went to Nick Skelton on Mr Terry Clemence's Maybe, whose 1,640 points in the Canon Cameras Inter-City Top Score competition was the second highest score recorded for this type of competition. Harvey Smith holds the record with 1,660 points.

RESULTS: Hack Championship: champion, Mr and Mrs R A Schuck's Tomadachi; reserve champion, Mr and Mrs C A Cooper's Brown Buzzard.

Supreme Pony Championship: champion, Mrs M E Mansfield's Trellech Giselle; reserve, Waxwing Stud's Waxwing Herod.

Lloyd's Bank In-Hand Championship: champion, Waxwing Stud's Waxwing Herod; reserve champion, Mrs J Thompson's Whalton Nightfall.

Small Hacks: 1, Mr and Mrs C A Cooper's Brown Buzzard; 2, Mr J B Wyman's Keston Refund; 3, Mrs R E Sheriden's Dolphin Song.

Large Hacks: 1, Mr and Mrs R A Shuck's Tomadachi; 2, Mrs Y E Randall's Ashwell Hi Society; 3, Miss E Profumo's Lucky Chance.

Canon Cameras Inter-City Top Score: 1, Maybe (N Skelton); 2, Novilheiro (J Whitaker); 3, Sea Pearl (M Pyrah).

YACHTING

Early selection gives de Savary's crew time to reach peak

From David Miller Newport, Rhode Island

The severity of the multimillion pound battle to win the right to challenge the United States for the coveted America's Cup has forced Peter de Savary on to tactical open ground halfway through the second preliminary series at this historic Eastern seaboard paradise.

In naming a first choice crew for his boat Victory '83, several weeks before it had generally been expected and in contrast to the squad policy which had emphatically been insisted upon for months, Mr de Savary has tacitly acknowledged that the £5m or more he has invested in pursuit of Britain's first success in 130 years is already on the line.

With two months still to go, with a third qualifying series plus a semi-final and final before a single challenger is produced to meet the defending American boat, de Savary knows that Victory '83 must maximise its performance and capabilities in every race from now onwards.

He said yesterday, as his crew prepared to meet Canada in a race twice postponed because of the weather: "You could say we're changing up out of the training gear into top racing gear, and giving it more throttle. The competition is clearly very good, so we're taking the brake off and giving it more heat."

Although on Wednesday morning, victory '83 was leading on points overall following the first series and the early races of the second series, the defeats by the Italian boat, Azzura and the second Australian syndicate's boat, Challenge, in addition to the threat from the pacesetter, Australia II, of Alan Bond, have demonstrated that this is going to be the most intensive America's Cup competition ever. For psychological as well as practical purposes, Victory '83 needs to ram home every advantage she can muster, and by accepting so soon a 1st XI concept, Mr de Savary hopes to consolidate Victory '83's improvement in the second series after a somewhat difficult first series.

He admits: "While I'm very pleased in general with the way things are going, I've been slightly alarmed by the fact that we've had flat seas and fluky light airs, whereas we had assumed there would be some chop and slop and real wind at this time of year. We're not tuned for that (light airs), and we're praying for wind because we know the boat goes well in those conditions. But I think we still have a lot in hand."

On Wednesday in practice, the mast was moved forward four inches, with significant improvement, and meanwhile the designer Ian Howlett, has returned home to design a new keel. Though it will be constructed in America, by using lead from the original keel of the Ed Dubois-designed Victory, de Savary's syndicate, operating under the Royal Burnham YC flag, expect to circumvent New York YC objections on any construction technicality.

In reality, there are few surprises in the naming of the 1st XI crew, the controversies over the departure from the squad of the helmsmen Harry Cudmore and then Chris Law now being in the past. Whether their exits matter, we shall know in September. The helming situation now is that Phil Crebbin is in charge of starts and Lawrie Smith of the first windward leg, the two operating as joint skippers with Rodney Pattison as watching adviser and helsman to the reserve boat.

Pattison: "not regarded as reserve"

But Mr de Savary explains: "Rodney must not be regarded as reserve. He will be involved in some races, with Crebbin or Smith in a watching role. The way we're operating, any criticism of our performance is coming from men who are intimately involved.

The 1st XI crew is: Bill Bullard (bow); Kelvin Rawlings (mast); Alex Wadson (Pit sail management); John and Jerry Thompson (winch grinders); Andy Burnell (starboard trim); David Powis, Brian Bennett or Richard Clampett (port trim); Chris Mason (mainsheet trim); Derek Clark (navigator); Joint skippers: Lawrie Smith (windward helmsman) and Phil Crebbin (starting helmsman).

Reserve XI: Mike Smith (bow); Colin Edge (mast); Ed Danby (pit); Mark Preston and David Woolner (winch grinders); Mick Domican (mainsheet trim); Andy Cooper (navigator). Port and starboard trim from those not used on 1st XI boat.

Explaining the selections, Mr de Savary said: "We don't call them reserves, but 'alternates'

Australia II in luck

Newport, Rhode Island (AFP) – Australia II, given a second chance after light winds forced her race to be re-run, beat her main Australian rival, Challenger XII, off here yesterday in the elimination series to decide a challenger for the America's Cup.

There was a reversal of fortunes in another re-run, France II beating the third Australian boat, Advance.

The Italian yacht Azzurra, the only boat to finish in the time limit, did so by just one second, to beat Canada I, whose skipper, Terry McLaughlin, judged the margin to be insuffient and protested.

The other two races missed the three hour limit but in each case the leading boat lost the re-run. Advance, still without a win, beat the French by 50 seconds only to lose by 1min 23sec when the race was re-run.

Australia II won by 62 seconds but the Victorian Syndicate's Challenge XII lodged the inevitable protest.

Sonata with no pace

The first race of the Sonata national championship was slow to get under way and took hours to complete at Cowes yesterday, John Nicholls writes. A combination of thick fog, ficle winds and the unusual Solent tides caused a long delay before a start could be attempted and then a painfully slow race.

While waiting for something to happen I went for a ride on Colt Cars GB, the Round Britain race-winning trimaran. The object of the exercise was to practice, in conjunction with Livery Dole and VSD, man overboard drill. Few yachtsmen pay sufficient heed to this sensible safety precaution, it takes a tragic accident like the loss of Robert James to highlight the difficulty of first finding and then recovering a man in the water.

A call for a volunteer to fall overboard went unanswered by the predominantly male crew. It was left to Michelle de Bruin to act as the victim. It took three minutes – and a quarter to make contact with her and a further minute to haul her back on to the deck.

During this time the spinnaker was lowered, the genoa set and the boat tacked a couple of times. Michelle was never out of sight and the rescue drill was impressive. One can imagine it being all very different, however, on a dark, stormy night.

● Colt Cars GB ended the multihulls series at Cowes yesterday with yet another win as VSD and Livery Dole retired in light airs. Although the series has not bee entirely successful, the potential for an exciting event, perhaps with French participation next year, is beyond doubt.

TENNIS

NEWPORT, Rhode Island: second round (US unless stated): B Kleege bt S Denton 3-6, 6-3, 7-6; Tim Gullikson bt H Pfister 6-7, 7-6, 6-2; J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt J Sadri 6-3, 6-2; Tom Gullikson bt A Giammalva 7-6, 4-6, 6-4; J Nostrand bt M Leach 7-6, 6-4; B Dewett (Aus) bt V Amritraj (India) 6-4, 6-3; Mitchell bt N Odizor (Nigeria) 6-4, 6-3; S Davis bt C Johnstone (Aus) 7-6, 6-4.

Early finish for a late starter

For the second successive year, Eddie Warden-Owens has made sure of the Range Rover J24 championship with a race to spare. Winning the fifth race of the series at Abersoch yesterday, he has notched up an unassailable four firsts and a fifth.

Warden-Owen sailed impeccably in the sunny but unpredictable conditions which, evern after a one hour delay, had the five to eight knot breeze shifting through 90 degrees. He dealt clinically with a challenge from Mijaway by sitting on his wind on the first spinnaker reach. After that he was in control all the day.

Behind him, and Estaugh, Colin Hall again sailed Dreadnought into third place, while John Newnham recovered from a poor start to pip Mike Jackson by one second for fourth place.

RESULTS: 1, Luder (E Warden-Owen); 2, Mijaway (G Hughes and R Kyle); 3, Dreadnought (C Hall); 4, Pig's Ear (J Newnham and R Cooper); 5, Jacko (M Jackson); 6, Wendy Girl (D Smith).

GOLF

Course surrenders to Darcy putter

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Eamonn Darcy, a hardened Irishman of 14 years' professional experience, played some decent golf in the State Express tournament at The Belfry, Sutton Coldfield, yesterday. In the ordinary way, he might have hoped for a score of say, 67 or 68, which would have been satisfactory enough in all conscience. What gave it an extraordinary flavour were the minor miracles wrought by his putter, with the result that he came off the 18th green with a 63, nine under par for the 7,172 yards course and a record by two strokes.

This gave him a halfway total of 134 and a lead of four strokes over Tommy Horton (68) and Hugh Baiocchi (68). Manuel Calero came off the last green ready, it seemed, to end the week as he had begun it. Two days of self-incarceration had led to his rehabilitation after last week's tournament in Stockholm. Two more are likely to follow after his two closing sixes yesterday, to judge by the thunder on his brow, though in fact he remains well in touch.

Horton and Baiocchi marched hand in hand, with 33 to the turn and 35 coming home, though starting from the 10th. A five at the eighth threatened Horton's share of second place, but he rallied bravely, with a birdie to finish with.

After 18 months of fruitless experimentation, Darcy has regained faith in the putter that had served him well for the eight previous years, or at least a putter of the same type. The old one, having suffered some violent abuse (a common experience for putters), is no longer servicable. With this mighty instrument Darcy strode forth yesterday to slaughter the course on a day of no wind and rising mercury, once the early morning fog had cleared away and allowed a resumption half an hour later than scheduled.

After two stately fours, starting from the 10th tee, a three wood left him 12ft from the 12th (235 yards) and home went the putt, a foretaste of what was to come. At the next (374 yards) Darcy wielded a deadly wedge and tapped in from only two feet. Two more conventional scores were followed by two more precision approach shots that left him, successively, three feet and five feet from the pin. He scrambled his four at the 18th, after a bad drive, with a putt of 15ft, and was thus out (or rather in) in 32.

The ball perversely shaved the hole for birdie putts at the third and fourth, once from 20ft and once from 15ft, but otherwise the course now lay down and surrendered. Darcy hit a wedge to 18ft on the second (349 yards), and eight iron to 12ft at the fifth (399), a five iron to 18ft at the sixth (396), a three iron to 10ft at the eighth (460), and, therefore a growing gallery, a seven iron to 15ft at the last (400).

All these putts were clearly missable, and on another day they might all have escaped. This time the ball went obediently home. He holed at the 18th and from 10ft at the third after a bunkered tee shot. He took only 25 putts altogether, adding point to the American maxim that you "drive for show and putt for dough".

This is the second tournament when Darcy had gone into battle with his new putter. Since nothing in Sweden last week or at the Belfry on Wednesday had suggested that it possessed magic powers, we have to assume that it was just one of those rounds when everything, or nearly everything, was under the influence of the little people. Otherwise, what Darcy did yesterday, surely, he can do today and tomorrow.

It is a good for supernatural powers to intervene, since by finishing high up here tomorrow Darcy can spare himself the agony of having to play through two qualifying rounds in order to take his place in the Open at Royal Birkdale next week. There is also the little matter of the £15,000 first prize.

134: E Darcy, 71, 63
138: T Horton, 70, 68; H Baiocchi (SA), 70, 68
139: T Simpson (US), 70, 69; M Sullivan (US), 68, 71; B Waites, 70, 69
140: G Cullen, 68, 72; P Way, 73, 67
141: D Frost (SA), 70, 71; D Jones, 70, 71; M McNulty (SA), 71, 70
142: M Ferguson (Aus), 70, 72; M McLean, 69, 73; C O'Connor jnr, 70, 72; H Clark, 71, 71; A Jacklin, 70, 72
143: A Charnley, 75, 68; C Pavin (US), 71, 71; J Bland (SA), 74, 69; E Pollard, 71, 72; R Shaw (Aus), 74, 69; S Hadfield, 76, 67; G Turner, 71, 72; N Coles, 72, 71; T Sieckmann
144: M James, 71, 73; J Hay, 73, 71; B Langer (WG), 72, 72; I Mosey, 72, 72; P Teravainen (US), 71, 73; C Bolling (US), 73, 71; A Johnstone (Zim), 73, 71
145: G Marsh (Aus) 75, 70; S Lyle, 73, 72; M Montes (Sp), 74, 71; M Clayton (Aus), 73, 75
146: I Higby, 76, 70; P A Brostedt (Swe), 77, 69; R Davis (Aus), 73, 73; M McCullough (US), 73, 73; E Murray, 74, 72; K Kinell (Swe), 73, 73; J Lopez (Sp), 74, 72; M King, 74, 72; D Feherty, 74, 72; M Johnson, 70, 76; G Potter, I Woosnam, 71, 75; O Moore (Aus), 73, 73; P Harrison 73, 73; W Grady (Aus), 74, 72
147: M Cahill (Aus), 75, 72; M Mannelli (It), 74, 73; R Rafferty, 73, 74; T Gidleon (WG), 73, 74; G Brand jnr, 76, 71; V Fernandez (Arg), 76, 71; B McColl, 73, 74; W Humphreys, 72, 75; K Brown, 77, 70; D Vaughan, 76, 71.

● Johnny Miller, of America, the winner of the last British Open golf championship at Birkdale in 1976, has pulled out of next week's event.

FOOTBALL

Lloyd takes over at County

Larry Lloyd has been appointed manager of Notts County in succession to Howard Wilkinson, who recently became manager of Sheffield Wednesday. Lloyd, who played for County's neighbours Nottingham Forest, as well as Liverpool and Coventry, was dismissed as manager of third division Wigan Athletic in April.

"I was beginning to despair a little, but it's an unbelievable feeling to be back in football – especially in the big time, he said yesterday. "I'm not naive enough to think I'm coming into this job knowing everything. I'm here to work hard and to learn, and I couldn't pick a better teacher than Jimmy Sirrel." Mr Sirrel will remain general manager.

● Joe Jordan has signed for Verona of the Italian first division, thus ending speculation that he would return to Britain. Jordan, aged 31, has been with AC Milan for the past 18 months, but was forced out by the arrival of Luther Blisset for £1 million. Verona meet Red Star in the first round of the UEFA Cup.

● John Lukic, Leeds United's under-21 international goalkeeper, is close to joining Arsenal. Lukic, aged 22, said that if persoanl terms could be agreed he would be signing for the London club in the next few days. A fee of £75,000 has been agreed, plus a further sum when Lukic has played a stipulated number of first team games.

● Steve Whitton, Coventry City's top scorer last season, valued at £250,000, became the fifth player to leave the club recently, when he signed for West Ham for a fee to be decided. A sixth Coventry player is expected to leave soon, Paul Dyson, the centre half, who interests Stoke City.

Lloyd: Unbelievable feeling

● Ange Hareide, the Norwegian international defender, is set to join Norwich City on a free transfer from Manchester City. Hareide who spent the latter half of last season at Carrow Road on loan, is expected to sign a two year contract. Last month Norwich signed John Devine, another defender, from Arsenal. However, they look like losing Martin O'Neill, who still cannot agree terms. Norwich have offered him the same terms as last year and refuse to make any improvement despite O'Neill's rejection.

● David Moss has decided to stay with Luton Town, six months after announcing he would leave the club. "I spoke to a lot of people in football and they all told me to stay on in the first division for as long as I can," he said. Moss aged 31, has been with Luton for five years.

● Mike Walsh, former Everton defender, has joined American league club Fort Lauderdale on an 18-month contract.

● Universitatea Craiova beat Politehnica Timisoara 2-1 in the Romanian cup final in Bucharest yesterday.

● The first division of the Chilean football league has been reduced in size from 38 to 22 clubs for the 1983-84 season, which has just started. Instead of playing each other twice on a normal home and away basis, teams will undertake a total of 56 fixtures in a complex two round system.

Watterson may leave

A board meeting today could mark the end of Mike Watterson's nine-month reign as chairman of Derby County. Although it has not been confirmed it is believed that Mr Watterson is ready to step down as chairman of the second division club.

He would not comment yesterday, but it is thought he has grown weary of having to defend the club over crowd trouble at the Baseball Ground. The terraces for Derby's first two home matches next season will be closed after disorder in the final match of last season against Fulham.

Mr Watterson, well known as a snooker promoter, appointed Peter Taylor as manager last November and he saved the club from relegation. During Mr Watterson's brief period as chairman Derby have rarely been out of the news. They were embroiled in a prolonged dispute with Bradford City over the move of Roy McGarland and his assistant Mick Jones from Valley Parade to the Baseball Ground. The signing of John Robertson from Nottingham Forest was another controversial move.

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RACING: CARSON ADDS TO HIS TALLY IN JULY CUP

Habibti storms ahead for sprint honours

By Michael Seely

The William Hill Sprint Championship, at the York Ebor meeting is the new target for Habibti, John Dunlop's brilliant winner of the July Cup at Newmarket yesterday. The filly, who failed to stay a mile in the English, and Irish 1,000 Guineas, is the new champion in this department.

The gallant Soba was soon dictating the pace. Willie Carson, however, was always full of confidence on Habibti, as the pair tracked the leader. Both Lester Piggott on Salieri and Freddy Head on Maximova launched unavailing attacks two furlongs from home. Habibti stormed to the front in the Dip and went clear up the hill to beat Soba by two and a half lengths. On Stage, the 5-1 favourite, was always struggling to go the pace, and stayed on to take third place a further length behind.

The overall impression was one of Habibti's total domination of her field. All season, we have been awaiting a new star in this particular firmament, and provided that she keeps her form, it is hard to see Habibti being beaten again this year. Carson confirmed this view. "She's brilliant, absolutely brilliant," was all that the jockey could say afterwards.

Dunlop is determined to keep Habibti to sprinting distances. "She might possibly stay seven furlongs. After all, it was in very testing going when she finished unplaced behind L'Attrayante in the Irish 1,000 Guineas. But she has so much speed that I'm sure the five furlongs at York won't trouble her at all." Dunlop is to be congratulated on a fine feat of training.

Habibti is sired by Habitat, and is a daughter of Klairessa and therefore a close relation of D'Urberville. As a two-year-old she was unbeaten, her three victories including the Lowther Stakes at York, and the Moyglare Stud Stakes at the Curragh. She belongs to Ahmed Mutawa, who is a member of the Kuwait Jockey Club.

Earlier in the afternoon, Ian Balding's fine run of success continued when Silver Dip readily defied top weight in the Duchess of Montrose Handicap. This was the performance of an exceptionally talented filly, and it has earned her a tilt at the Oak Tree Stakes at Goodwood. "She's always been very good," the Kingsclere trainer said. "She was desperately unlucky in the Prix du Palais Royal recently. She got no run at all, and went past the post with Pat Eddery sitting still."

The major gamble of the meeting came unstuck when Prego was beaten by Moore's Metal in the Addison Tool Handicap. Barry Hills's 9-4 favourite looked like winning in the Dip, but was then caught by Reg Hollinshead's 25-1 outsider. Moore's Metal, ridden by Willie Ryan, aged 18.

The Reg Day Memorial Trophy resulted in a victory for Another Sam whom Tony McGlone brought with a well rimed run to beat Voyant and Manor Farm Toots. This victory followed hard on the heels of Richard Hannon's red headed apprentice's treble at Brighton on Wednesday. And finally Piggott had his third victory of the meeting when winning the Fulbourn Maiden Stakes on Chicago Bid for his brother-in-law Robert Armstrong.

This afternoon the main scene moves north to York, where Mummy's Treasure is a confident selection to sprint clear of his field in the Lin Pac Handicap. Now that form is starting to be established these normally tricky events often provide a good betting medium. Mummy's Treasure showed appreciation of his new handicap mark when winning easily at Sandown, and over York's sharper five furlongs should have no difficulty in defying a penalty.

The "Turn to Yorkshire" Stakes is another interesting affair. Nioulargo has been dropped in the weights and is wearing blinkers for the first time in public. Robert Armstrong's four-year-old may find it no easy task to concede 23lb to Barry Hill's course specialist Steelworks.

At Lingfield, Armstrong can land a long range double by winning the July Handicap with Mark Of Respect. The Newmarket trainer's horses have just struck a welcome vein of form, and Mark Of Respect must be given a good chance of defying a 7lb penalty for his recent easy Nottingham victory. Also at Lingfield, the in form stable of Michael Stoute, can strike another blow by winning the Lingfield Hospital School Handicap with Childown. Raymond Clifford-Turner's three-year-old is being fitted with blinkers after his disappointing performance when third to Gallic Wit at Pontefract.

Habibti, with Carson in the saddle, goes clear of his rivals at Newmarket

Ekbalco dope inquiry

Ekbalco, one of the country' top hurdlers, has failed a dope test after winning the Welsh Champion Hurdle at Chepstow on Easter Monday. A Jockey Club inquiry in London was scheduled for next Tuesday, but an official said yesterday: "It will not now take place then, and a new date has to be fixed". He confirmed that Ekbalco's test had been positive.

Roger Fisher, who trains Ekbalco at Ulverton, Cumbria, said: "I have been advised by my solicitors not to say anything". Ekbalco won the Welsh Champion Hurdle by seven lengths, but was in a very distressed condition for some while afterwards.

Other inquiries pending concern Royal Heroine and Lucky Boardmans. Royal Heroine's test proved positive after she finished second in the 1,000 guineas. Lucky Boardmans is trained in Cockerham, Lancashire, the stable of the season's top-scoring trainer Jack Berry.

● Blinkers for the first time helped Spring-Ann to come home a two lengths winner in the Silver Birch Selling Stakes at Catterick yesterday.

Always in the leading group on the outside, Spring-Ann got the better of Lady Of Leisure more than a furlong from home. She was ridden by the Newmarket-based jockey, Nigel Day, who was having his first ride for Charlie Williams, who trains the filly for Mrs Ann Thomson.

HOCKEY

Southgate six are disciplined

By Sydney Friskin

As expected, the England squad announced for the home countries tournament in Cardiff from July 15 to 17 does not contain the six Southgate players who declined invitations to attend training weekends in order to concentrate on preparation for the European club championship. It would seem that these players have been disciplined and are unlikely to be included in the England squad for the European championship in Amsterdam from August 18 to 28.

Roger Self the manager of the Great Britain team, worried about the England team selection, fears that if they do not do well in Amsterdam (they won the bronze medal at Hanover in 1978) the chances of Britain qualifying for the Olympic Games would be seriously jeopardized. The performance of England will be taken into account as Britain seek to achieve selection the the Olympics. Mr Self admits that Southgate overplayed their hand and consequently tried the patience of the England selectors.

He has written to Clive Chapman, the chairman of the England selection committee asking for a clarification of selection policy. He accepts the dropping of the Southgate players on disciplinary grounds as a temporary measure but emphasizes that it will have far reaching effects if their omission were to be prolonged.

Mr Self asks whether in the interests of British hockey, the time has come for some sort of pardon considering that the England management have reprieved David Vinson, the Southgate coach by appointing him to guide the England under-21 side in the junior European qualifying tournament in Lisbon from July 14 to 17.

ENGLAND SQUAD: P J Barber (Slough), K S Bhaura (Hounslow), C S Bhaura (Hounslow), R Clift (Nottingham), A Diamond (Beckenham), B Flora (Slough), D Faulkner (Guildford), B Green (Beckenham), N Hughes (Wakefield, captain), J Hurst (St Albans), R Leman (East Grinstead), N Mallett (Bournville), J Potter (Hounslow), M Richards (Bromley), I Sherwani (Stourport), I Taylor (East Grinstead).

CYCLING

Prowling cat creeps closer to the runaway Dane

From John Wilcockson, Nantes

The crowds watching the Tour de France during the next few days will have a few problems in identifying the top two riders: Andersen, in the yellow jersey, and Anderson, the new runner-up.

Yes, Phil Anderson, the battling Australian, has displaced Joop Zoetemelk from the favourite's role after yesterday's technically exacting time-trial across the rolling Breton countryside from Chateaubriant.

He did not win the 59 kilometres stage; that honour went to the specialist Bert Oosterbosch, a welcome result for the TI Raleigh team and Peter Post, their despairing manager. But Anderson went faster than all the other leading men, except for Sean Kelly, who beat him by 38 seconds. Zoetemelk was a further 38 seconds adrift of Anderson.

All this means that the Australian is now 42 seconds behind Kim Andersen, with Kelly third, at 57 seconds, and Zoetemelk fourth, at 1min 19sec.

Eric Vanderaerden, the young Belgian, never got into his stride and although he recovered towards the end of his trial, he could manage only twenty-second place on the stage, and has dropped to fifth overall.

Oosterbosch was the twenty-second starter (meaning that he was 22nd from last in the race overall), and he had ideal conditions: barely a breath of wind, overcast sky, and a temperature in the mid-sixties.

At half distance, at the top of a one kilometre-long hill lined with perhaps 10,000 spectators, this tall Dutchman was not among the fastest 10. But he stepped on the pedals during the final 30 kilometres to set an unbeatable time of 1:18:34, at an average speed of nearly 28mph.

This displaced the previous best time by Julian Gorospe, the talented young Spaniard, who was also beaten by Daniel Willems, another surprise in that he is a rider who has rarely lived up to a once flattering reputation.

The next two places were also taken by specialists in lone efforts: Jean-Luc Vandenbroucke, a former winner of the Grand Prix des Nations time trial, and Jean-Mary Grezet, the young Swiss hope, who remains a dark horse for this Tour de France. He now occupies nineteenth place overall, almost four minutes behind Anderson.

Before his start, Anderson was like a prowling cay, sensing that his moment had come to pounce. He was also a little worried. "We haven't had time to go over the course yet, and we've only warmed up for about 20 kilometres," he said.

During the trial, Anderson never seemed comfortable: constaintly climbing all ober his carbon fibre bike, out of the asddle, and swinging from side to side, his nose screwed up with the effort.

"I found it heavy all the way with the wind never favourable, and I only felt strong sometimes," said Anderson. "I was always kept informed of my progress on Joop, and I knew that we were level after 10 kilometres, and that I was half a minute ahead from half distance."

Kelly's ride was even better, but he still insists that he is not interested in the yellow jersey. "I'm afraid that I will have at least one bad day in the mountains," said the Irishman, "so my main aim is the green jersey. I want to make certain of that first."

SIXTH STAGE: 1, B Oosterbosch (Neth) 1hr 18min 34sec; 2, D Willems (Bel) 1:19:19; 3, J Gorospe (Sp) 1:19:41; 4, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel) 1:19:42; 5, J-M Grezet (Switz) 1:20:02; 6, S Kelly (Ire) 1:20:03; 7, J Agostinho (Por) 1:20:38; 8, P Anderson (Aus) 1:20:41; 9, J van Houwelingen (Ned) 1:20:48; 10, A van der Poel (Neth) 1: 21:11; 11, S Roche (Ire) 1:21:14; 12, J Zoetemelk (Neth) 1:21:19; 13, C Criquelion (Bel) 1:21:31; 14, P Poisson (Fr) 1:21:32; 15, P Simon (Fr) 1:21:37. British placings: 66, R Millar 1:25:34; 82, G Jones 1:26:31.

OVERALL: 1, K Andersen (Den) 24hr 14min 18sec; 2, P Anderson (Aus) 42 seconds behind; 3, S Kelly (Ire) 57sec; 4, J Zoetemelk (Neth) 1:19; 5, E Vanderaerden (Bel) 2:01; 6, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel) 2:05; 7, S Roche (Ire) 2:09; 8, A van der Poel (Neth) 2:25; 9, P Simon (Fr) 2:40; 10, C Moreau (Fr) 2:41; 11, D Willems (Bel) 2:42; 12, J Agostinho (Por) 2:54; 13, J van der Velde (Neth) 3:22; 14, P Poisson (Fr) 3:52; 15, R Matthys (Bel) 3:54.

York

Tote: double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.40, 3.40, 4.40

Draw: no advantage

[*Television (ITV) 2.40, 3.10 and 3.40 races*]

2.5 'TURN TO YORKSHIRE' HANDICAP (£2,319: 1m 1f) (11 runners)

101	00-4010	CROSSWAYS (D) (W Moller) G Wragg 4-10-0	Pat Eddery	8
102*	010-000	NIOULARGO (B) (Ng Ek Teong) R Armstrong 4-9-11	L Piggott	1
104	201101/	CLAUDIUS SECUNDUS (D) (R Capon) M Jarvis 6-9-0	B Raymond	4
107	201223	WIBIS RANGE (Wilderange Ltd) M Naughton 4-8-10	Paul Eddery 3	3
109	0-04004	AIRSHIP (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 5-8-9	S Perks	7
110	0-00009	MUSIC LOVER (K MacPherson) P Calver 4-8-8	A Murray	9
111	00-0204	MA PIERRETTE (T Ramsden) D Dale 4-8-5	M Miller	5
112	00-4000	MYDRONE (C Atkinson) M H Easterby 4-8-4	M Birch	2
113	133100	BANOCO (CD) (Mrs M Stanton) T Craig 5-8-4	A Mackay 3	6
115	00-0203	STEELWORKS (CD) (K Hsu) B Hills 5-8-2	S Cauthen	11
118	320-342	WINDPIPE (Duke Of Sutherland) J W Watts 5-7-7	A Nesbitt 3	10

100-30 Steelworks, 9-2 Crossways, 5 Nioulargo, 6 Wibis Range, 10 Airship, 14 Ma Pierrette, Windpipe, 20 others.

2.40 PHILIP CORNES NICKEL ALLOY STAKES (2-y-o: £3,574: 6f) (8)

201		ADVANCE (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	5
204		BOUNTY HAWK (Dr J Greenan) W Elsey 9-0	B Raymond	1
205	4	CREAG-AN-SGOR (Mrs W Tulloch) C Nelson 9-0	S Cauthen	2
207	34	HARVARD (P Meredew) R Boss 9-0	L Piggott	8
208		HIGHNESS (G Nunn) W Musson 9-0	W Carson	3
209		JUST QUAIL (Quail Advertising) G Lockerbie 9-0	P Cook	6
214	2	WELL RIGGED (Mrs J Mountfield) M H Easterby 9-0	M Birch	7
215	003	ZARKOS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 9-0	G Baxter	4

2 Well Rigged, 100-30 Creag-An-Sgor, 4 Advance, 7 Harvard, 10 Zarkos, 16 others.

3.10 LIN PAC HANDICAP (£4,526: 5f) (9)

302	24-2320	CREE SONG (CD) (K MacPherson) P Calver 7-9-7	O Gray	6
304	0-01000	RAMBLING RIVER (DB) (Miss G Richardson) W A Stephenson 6-9-5	J Lowe	3
305	10-0040	STEEL CHARGER (D) (D McIntyre) A Hide 8-9-3	Pat Eddery	5
306	00-2000	MISS IMPORT (DB) (Mrs I Raine) T Barron 5-9-3	L Piggott	1
307	12000-0	TOBERMORY BOY (D) (Mrs R Watson) J Hardy 6-8-13	P Cook	7
308	043021	MUMMY'S TREASURE (DB) (A Piller) C Spares 5-8-11	D Mackay 3	9
309	0-00004	RUSSIAN WINTER (CDB) (Clarus Tool) A W Jones 8-8-5	L Charnock	8
310	010-000	KAIMLAW (D) (H Richardson) C Bell 9-8-2	N Carlisle 3	2
311	000140	SPANISH POINT (DB) (Mrs E Bays) D Sasse 4-7-13	D McKay	4

7-4 Mummy's Treasure, 4 Cree Song, 5 Tobermory Boy, 9 Steel Charger, 14 Spanish Point, 16 Russian Winter, 20 others.

3.40 DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP (apprentices: £2,578: 1m 4f) (10)

404	3-00009	TOUGH COMMANDER (K Hsu) R Armstrong 9-7	S Dennison	7
406	0-113	NAJMA (F Al-Mutawa) F Durr 8-12	A Weiss 5	9
407	0021-4	MICK'S STAR (Lord Belper) M W Easterby 8-10	J Brown	5
408	0310-1	RUNNING MELODY (Mrs B Sutton) J W Watts 8-9 (4 ex)	A Nesbitt	8
409	030	KESSLIN (I Jewell) N Vigors 8-9	S Dawson	4
411	31003	BIG OAR (B) (C Clay) S Norton 8-6	N Howe	1
412	4-10042	TINOCO (Mrs J Bigg) R Hollinshead 8-6	W Ryan	6
413	20-0000	CARNEADES (P Bull) M H Easterby 8-5	M Hills	2
414	0-12003	ONWARDLEE (D) (D Scott) S Norton 8-5	C Ollivier	10
417	01000-3	HOLLY BUOY (R Wood) R Robinson 7-7	B Wardrope 5	3

9-4 Running Melody, 7-2 Tinoco, 6 Mick's Star, 7 Onwardlee, 10 Kesslin, 12 Najma, 16 others.

4.10 BLACK DUCK STAKES (2-y-o: £3,954: 6f) (6)

501	13231	BREGA BOY (B) (R Burke) T Fairhurst 8-4	R Elliott	2
504	1	GARRULOUS (D) (J Rowles) J Leigh 9-1	L Piggott	3
507		AL MAMOON (M Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-8	P Cook	1
509	40	HERALDRY (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-8	Pat Eddery	5
510	0	OAKWOOD PARK (Mrs C Smalley) B Hobbs 8-8	B Raymond	4
511	0	ROOKBARUGH (G Pratt) M H Easterby 8-8	M Birch	6

15-8 Garrulous, 7-2 Heraldry, 5 Brega Boy, 7 Oakwood Park, Al Mamoon, 12 Rookbarugh.

4.40 MONKGATE STAKES (£2,616: 1m) (8)

601	410-222	PRINCE GUARD (DB) (S Matthews) S Matthews 4-9-5	I Johnson	6
602	00-0000	SWINGING BABY (R Mason) R Woodhouse 4-9-2	–	8
603	22-2000	PRIVATE LABEL (C) (F H Lee Ltd) M Jarvis 3-8-11	B Raymond	3
606	001-20	ICE PATROL (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 3-8-7	J Lowe	1
607	13-30	LORD PROTECTOR (B Kirkorian) H Cecil 3-8-7	L Piggott	2
608	4210-00	NORTH STREET (Mrs T Donahue) J Hindley 3-8-7	A Kimberley	5
612	2-3	TIMBER TYCOON (Lady Harrison) R Armstrong 3-8-4	S Cauthen	7
613	13400-0	SHACKLE PIN (H S Commercial Spares) J Hanson 3-8-11	–	4

7-4 Lord Protector, 11-4 Ice Patrol, 5 Shackle Pin, 8 Timber Tycoon, 12 North Street, 16 others.

York selections

By Michael Seely

2.5 Nioulargo. 2.40 Advance. 3.10 Mummy's Treasure. specially recommended. 3.40 Running Melody. 4.10 Heraldry. 4.40 Lord Protector.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.5 Claudius Secundus. 2.40 Zarkos 3.10 Mummy's Treasure. 3.40 Najma. 4.10 Al Mamon. 4.40 Lord Protector.

Lingfield selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 Parveno. 2.15 Childown. 2.45 Mark Of Respect. 3.15 Non-Wet. 3.45 Hal's Joy. 4.15 Simon.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Room For Jill. 2.15 Childown. 2.45 Reef Glade. 3.15 Easy Air. 3.45 Up The Ante. 4.15 Pacific King.

Lingfield Park

Tote: Double 2.45, 3.45. Treble 2.15, 3.15, 4.15.

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

1.45 KINDERGARTEN STAKES (2-Y-O selling: £904: 5f) (13 runners)

1		ATTWOOD KEN (B) (R Smith) R Akehurst 8-11	–	5
4	000	HOOGE MARKET (R Bedwell) D A Wilson 8-11	W Newnes	1
5	000020	MR CARACTACUS (B) (W Payne) K Ivory 8-11	R Cochrane	12
6	00	PANIC STATIONS (B) (Mrs P Makin) P Makin 8-11	–	3
7	0000	PARVENO (B) (A Wade) R Hoad 8-11	–	9
8		SHINY BARN (B Shine) S Harris 8-11	D Dinsley	7
9	0	SUPER DIP (J Christmas) R Hoad 8-11	R Curant	10
10	000	GENTLE GODDESS (Mrs E Snook) P Cundell 8-8	B Rouse	8
11	0	MRS THREE SHOES (L Carlson) D Jermy 8-8	S Whitworth 7	13
12	00	MUSIC FESTIVAL (B Higgins) B Swift 8-8	–	6
13	000	ROOM FOR JILL (D Laffing) G Blum 8-8	S Edwards 7	4
14	402	SINGLE PORTION (P Savill) M Pipe 8-8	J Mercer	11
15	0	WYLDWYCH LASS (Miss P Ambler) M Hayes 8-8	K Woolnough 7	2

6-4 Single Portion, 11-4 Mr Caractacus, 9-2 Room For Jill, 6 Hooge Market, 8 Shiny Barn, 10 others.

2.15 LINGFIELD HOSPITAL SCHOOL HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,204: 1m 4f) (11)

1	032-310	CRISTALGA (Lady J De Chair) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-7	G Duffield	9
2	0-1324	GAELIC JEWEL (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 9-2	T Ives	11
5	0-00303	DECORATED (J Rowles) R Houghton 8-9	J Mercer	8
7	2021-0	TELEPHONE NUMBERS (C) (K Higson) C Horgan 8-8	B Rouse	5
8	000000	CONOR'S ROCK (K O'Neill) R Armstrong 8-8	–	3
11	0-01000	HARBOUR BRIDGE (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 7-13	W Newnes	7
12	0-023	CHILDOWN (B) (R Clifford-Turner) M Stoute 7-12	M Thomas	1
14	00-000	PARIS NORTH (East Commodities Ltd) J Sutcliffe 7-8	R Hills 3	2
15	00-0430	COOMBE SPIRIT (Coombe Farm Foods) H Candy 7-7	J McLean 7	6
16	000	BOAS FESTIVAL (Mrs M Sullivan Ryan) Pat Mitchell 7-7	R Still	10
17	000000	THAT'S INCREDIBLE (F Chau) Pat Mitchell 7-7	A McGlone 3	4

9-4 Childown, 3 Telephone Numbers, 4 Gaelic Jewel, 11-2 Decorated, 7 Cristalga, 10 Coombe Spirit, 12 others.

2.45 JULY HANDICAP (£2,717: 1m 2f) (15)

1	000013	REDDEN (D) (K Ergenliou) B Swift 5-9-10	J Mercer	8
2	413010-	HEMORRE (K Higson) C Horgan 4-9-10	B Rouse	1
4	40-2142	SOCKS UP (C) (R Houghton) R Houghton 6-9-9	D Price 7	2
5	01000-0	MAINTOP (D) (M Wyatt) M Smyly 6-9-6	W Newnes	14
6	340010	UPLANDS PARK (Uplands Park Stud) C Brittain 4-9-6	–	4
7	0-00011	CABALLO (Tweddle French Group) K Brassey 4-9-4 (7 ex)	A McGlone 3	11
8	00-0021	REEF GLADE (Elisha Holding) P Haslam 4-9-3	–	5
9	0-00113	NO-U-TURN (D) (S Tindall) S Mellor 5-9-2 (7 ex)	M Wigham	12
11	000000	CRAIGOUR (A Richards) C Austin 5-8-7	R Street	9
14	0-00000	NORFOLK FLIGHT (D) (G Tufts) R Carter 6-8-5	–	10
15	031003	PROFIT WARRANT (CD) (Dr P Wu) Pat Mitchell 4-8-4	R Cochrane	3
16	00-01	MARK OF RESPECT (D) (Capt J Durham-Matthews) R Armstrong 3-8-1 (7 ex)	–	13
17	400-	PENNILESS DANCER (Mrs J Johnson) Mrs N Smith 4-7-13	R Fox	15
19	4000-00	SKYMERIC (D) (T Pound) W Guest 4-7-11	M Thomas	8
20	0000	FREEDOM OF FLIGHT (R Moody) J Sutcliffe 3-7-10	R Hills 3	7

3 Caballo, 9-2 Mark Of Respect, 5 Reef Glade, 6 Socks Up, 8 No-U-Turn, 10 Profit Warrant, 12 Maintop, 14 others.

3.15 LITHO-TECH COLOUR PRINTERS HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,923: 6f) (11)

4	24-4001	HIP HIP HIP (B) (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 9-13 (5 ex)	G Sexton	3
9	220-002	NON-WET (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-8	A Barclay	6
11	000-00	REAR ACTION (K Abdulla) R Smyth 9-5	G Duffield	2
12	00-4301	EASY AIR (D) (M Robinson) R Armstrong 9-4 (5 ex)	–	10
13	00-00	FRIENDLY LASS (P Burgess) P Mitchell 9-3	R McGhin	9
15	005-000	SALEAF (B) (N Gerin) B Swift 9-2	J Mercer	4
16	230300	TIMSAH (B) (H Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 9-2	B Rouse	5
17	000002	TRUMPS (J Swift) B Swift 8-13	R Fox	8
23	00-0210	FREEBIE (D) (J Holloway) M Haynes 8-8	I Jenkinson	11
24	334220-	BALIDAMSEL (K Cundell) P Cundell 8-3	–	1
25	30-0003	LITTLE MADAM (C) (Mrs H Beaufort) D A Wilson 7-12	A McGlone 3	7

9-4 Hip Hip Hip, 7-2 Easy Air, 4 Non-Wet, 11-2 Trumps, 8 Freebie, 10 Little Madam, 12 others.

3.45 INFANTS STAKES (Maidens: £1,536: 2m) (20)

1	0-00	FAIT ACCOMPLI (N Graham) J Dunlop 4-9-7	R Cochrane	11
2	4333-42	HAL'S JOY (G Palmer) M Pipe 4-9-7	–	2
3		MR COLTSFOOT (T Rollingson) J Scallan 4-9-7	D Dinsley	3
4	40-0000	TWICE AS FRESH (Mrs B Bacon) A Moore 4-9-7	A Clark 3	19
5	0000-00	WAR AND PEACE (M Hamper) D Mills 4-9-7	M Kettle	8
6	0	PINCHAPENNY (Mrs E Courage) K Bailey 4-9-4	–	6
7	0-00	RHEIFANOSA (R Dean) Miss A Sinclair 4-9-4	–	7
8	000-004	SINGING TROOPER (H Perry) A Andrews 4-9-4	M Thomas	1
9	000	ALFRED DOUGLAS (M Tucker) M McCormack 3-8-5	P Bloomfield 5	14
12	0	GORDONUS (R Cheetham) P Mitchell 3-8-5	R McGhin	12
13	00-3	GREAT SHADOW (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 3-8-5	J Mercer	9
15	0	JABBOUR (Elisha Holding) P Haslam 3-8-5	G Sexton	15
16	00-0003	LOOKALIKE (Mrs P Isaacs) P Haynes 3-8-5	B Rouse	20
18	00000	SADDAM (A Saleh) F Durr 3-8-5	T Ives	4
19	4	SLINDON (P Wright) S Woodman 3-8-5	B Jago	13
20		SQUASH COURT (Mrs E Mulley) Mrs R Lomax 3-8-5	M Wigham	18
22	330-000	UP THE ANTE (E Johnston) G Wragg 3-8-5	W Newnes	10
25	40-00	GLENANNA (Essa Alkhalifa) C Horgan 3-8-2	R Fox	5
26	00-00	HANADI (Dana Stud Ltd) G Huffer 3-8-2	R Hills 3	16
28	0-0	RHEIN SILVER (R McCarthy) B Hanbury 3-8-2	G Duffield	17

5-4 Hal's Joy, 3 Great Shadow, 6 Fait Accompli, 8 Slindon, 10 Up The Ante, 12 others.

4.15 MOTORWAY STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,922: 6f) (10)

1	1	MAAZI (D) (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 9-6	J Mercer	4
2	301	FUN GALORE (C) (Holdens Caravan Park) R Akehurst 9-3	B Rouse	9
3	0421	PACIFIC KING (Mrs P Yong) W O'Gorman 9-3	T Ives	5
5	0	BARRANCA (Lady Scott) R Smyth 8-11	R Fox	6
8		COOLCHAIN (A & R J Wood) S Mellor 8-11	M Wigham	8
9		FAHDI (Dana Stud Ltd) J Dunlop 8-11	W Newnes	10
12	0424	PEANDAY (B) (B Boardman) H Beasley 8-11	G Sexton	7
13		PICCARD (W Gredley) C Brittain 8-11	–	2
15	04	SIMON (D Leaster) B Hanbury 8-11	L Jones 7	3
17	00	TRIPLE TOWER (S Ooi) R Smyth 8-11	G Duffield	1

7-4 Maazi, 5-2 Pacific King, 4 Fun Galore, 6 Fahdi, 10 Peanday, 12 others.

Newmarket results

Going: Good

(2.00) ELLSMERE STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £2,628: 7f)
MISS A BEAT b f – Careless Flyer (R Swift) 8-8 B1 .... R Cochrane (33-1) 1
Musical Love .... L Piggott (13-2) 2
Parlm .... Pat Eddery (9-4fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £27.40. Places: £4.90, £1.60, £1.50. DF: £126.40. CSF: £220.86. R J Williams at Newmarket. 3l, ¾, 1 Video Boom (20-1) 4th. 15 ran. 1m 30.27 sec. Sold 7,400gns G Belsbarba.

(2.35) DUCHESS OF MONTROSE HANDICAP (3-y-o: fillies: £6,576: 7f)
SILVERDIP br f The Minstrel – Royal Dilemma (G Strawbridge) 9-7 P Eddery (15-2) 1
Golden Rhyme .... A Mackay (15-2) 2
Krakow .... M Thomas (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £13.80. Places: £4.70, £4.00, £1.40. DF: £97.10. CSF: £85.78. Tricast: £858.37. I Balding at Kingsclere. 1½, 1, 4l. Ominous (9-2 fav). Sweet Emma (6-1) 4th. 10 ran 1m 26.07 sec.

(3.10) WILLIAM HILL JULY CUP (Group I: £41,644: 6f)
HABIBTI br f Habitat – Klairessa (M Mutawa) 3-8-8 .... W Carson (8-1) 1
Soba .... D Nicholas (15-2) 2
On Stage .... T Ives (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.90. Places: £2.60, £2.10, £2.20. DF: £26.40. CSF: £57.15. J Dunlop at Arundel 2½, 1l. Salieri (17-2) 4th. 15 ran. 1m 12.11 sec NR: Prince Reymo.

3.40 ADDISON TOOLS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £6,888: 1m)
MOORES METAL b c by Wolverlife – Torino (Moores (Stoke-on-Trent) 7-4 W Ryan (25-1) 1
Prego .... R Fox (9-4 fav) 2
Telepromptor .... M Thomas (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £25.70. Places: £4.80, £1.30, £2.10. DF: £34.60. CSF: £73.46. Tricast: £332.46. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. ¾l, hd. Both Ends Burning (33-1) 4th. 14 ran. 1m 39.58sec.

4.10 REG DAY HANDICAP (£3,941: 2m 24yd)
ANOTHER SAM br h by Comedy Star – Belandra Star (J Norman) 6-8-13 A McGlone (8-1) 1
Voyant .... E Hide (6-1) 2
Manor Farm Toots .... A Mackay (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.10. Places: £2.80, £3.90, £9.40. DF: £68.40. CSF: £60.29. Tricast: £2,589.60. R Hannon at Marlborough. 1½, l, nk. Mubarak Of Kuwait (9-2 fav). Popsi's Joy (13-2) 4th. 11 ran. 3m 32.52sec.

4.45 FULBOURN STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £4,198: 6f)
CHICAGO BID b c by Bold Bidder – Shore (C Wacker III) 9-0 .... L Piggott (11-1) 1
Alcinous .... P Robinson (10-1) 2
Flexible Lad .... B Taylor (5-1 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £2.00, £5.00, £3.30. DF: £91.30. CSF: £105.89. R Armstrong at Newmarket. 4l, nk. Nasr (33-1) 4th. 22 ran. 1m 15.52sec. Nr: Aesculapius.

DAILY DOUBLE: Habibti, Another Sam: £103.70. DAILY TREBLE: Silverdip, Moores Metal, Chicago Bid: £336.00.

JACKPOT: Not won.

PLACEPOT: £378.05.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Ayr: 8.15 Hagen Queen, Auld Lang Syne. Lingfield:- 1.45 Attwood Ken, Mr Caractus, Panic Stations. 2.15 Childown. 4.15 Peanday. Chester: 6.30 Angela Edelson. 6.55 Our Gold Digger. 7.50 Home Secretary. 8.20 Bottesford Boy. York: 2.15 Nioulargo. 3.40 Big Oar.

Catterick Bridge

Going: Firm

2.15 SILVER BIRCH STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £800: 5f)
SPRING-ANN b f by Workboy – Espeth (Mrs A Thomson) 8-8 bl .... N Day (2-1 fav) 1
Lady of Leisure .... M Hindley (11-2) 2
Chocolate Eclair .... J Bleasdale (6-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.10, £1.00, £1.70. DF: £10.50. CSF: £12.53. W H Williams at Ayr. 2l, nk. Frieston Flier (14-1) 4th. 10 ran.

2.45 SPREADING CHESNUT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,058: 1m 5f 180yd)
FIORENZO b g by Filiberto – Gulietta (Lady Durham) 8-7 .... J Lowe (9-4 Jt fav) 1
Teacer .... G Ramshaw (9-4 Jt fav) 2
Love Of A Gunner .... C Ollivier (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.70. Places: £1.70, £1.10. DF: £2.50. CSF: £7.00. M Camacho at Malton. 5l, sh hd. Inspired (14-1) 4th. 6 ran.

3.15 RAMBLING ROSE HANDICAP (£1,284: 7f)
LITTLE MERCY gr m by Mercy – Petite Rock (C Blackwell) 5-9-10 .... A Kimberley (11-2) 1
Spoilt For Choice .... A Proud (6-1) 2
Danish Express .... M Birch (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £1.80, £2.10, £3.00. DF: £10.70. CSF: £33.53. Tricast: £234.73. J Winter at Newmarket. 1 hd. 2½, l. Burn Up (5-1 fav) 4th. 13 ran. Nr: Royal Export.

3.45 MAPLE LEAF AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £890: 7f)
COURTING SEASON gr c by Silly Season – Courting Day (Exors late Mrs A Perratt) 8-4 .... M Hindley (10-1) 1
Winning Style .... M Birch (8-4 Fav) 2
Bickerstaffe .... K Darley (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £24.20. Places: £5.00, £2.20, £2.40. DF: £17.60. CSF: £34.12. C Gray at Beverley. 1l, 3l. Fozza (11-2) 4th. 14 ran.

4.15 OLD OAK HANDICAP (£1,077: 1m 7f 180yd)
LIBERTY WALK b c by Free State – Path of Pride (G Whorton) 4-8-12 .. M Fozzard (5-1) 1
Luxury .... M Birch (9-1) 2
Line Abreast .... J Lowe (4-1 Fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.90. Places: £1.90, £3.50, £1.40. DF: £83.90. CSF: £40.87. H Wharton at Wetherby. Sh. hd. 4l. Ribble Rouser (5-1) 4th 9 ran.

4.45 WEEPING WILLOW STAKES (3-y-o: maiden fillies: £690: 1m 4f 40yd)
VAGRANT MAID b f by Honest Pleasure – Vigie (D Wildenstein) 8-11 N Day (10-11 Fav) 1
Pine Ridge .... M Birch (5-1) 2
Matin .... N Connorton (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.60. Places: £1.00, £1.20, £8.30. DF: £2.60. CSF: £5.95. H Cecil at Newmarket. 4l, 10l. Lovely Lucy (14-1) 4th 12 ran.

5.15 LEVY BOARD HANDICAP (apprentices: £778: 5f)
BELLA TRAVAILLE b m by Workboy – Thorganby Bella (Mrs R James) 5-8-7 (3-1 Fav) 1
Relative Ease .... S Horsfall (14-1) 2
Jimmy Raine .... S Keightley (10-1) 3

TOTE Win: £4.20. Places: £1.10, £2.40, £4.10. DF: £26.20. CSF: £38.77. TRICAST: £338.59. R Hobson at Worksop. 2l, ½l. H R Micro (12-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: Donna Gray.

PLACEPOT: £4.40.

STATE OF GOING: Lingfield: good. Ayr: good. York: good to firm. Chester: good to firm. Tomorrow. Salisbury: good to firm.

ATHLETICS

Top men to run in Talbot

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe, Steve Ovett and Steve Cram, Britain's trio of 1,500 metres champions and record holders, are all due to compete on the relaid track at Crystal Palace next Friday in the Talbot Games.

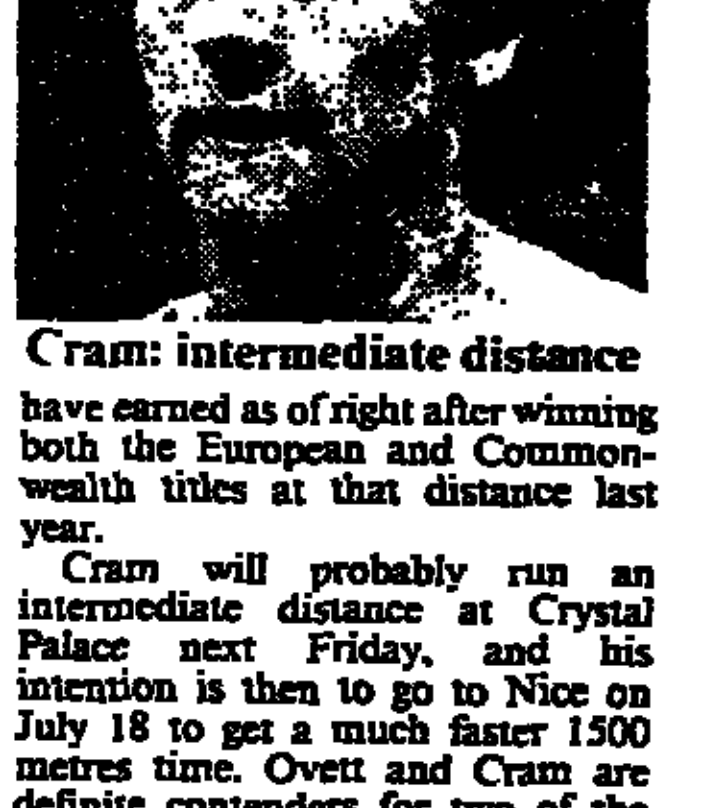
Coe, the Olympic 1,500 metres champion, is likely to be the only one contesting that distance. Ovett, the world record holder, has been nominated for the 800 metres, with a view to getting the qualifying time for the world championships in Helsinki next month. And Cram, who had such a spectacular return to competition two nights ago, will probably get another distance added to the Talbot programme for his benefit.

This will be Coe's first race at 1,500 metres since his defeat in Paris two weeks ago by José-Luis Gonzalez, of Spain. Coe then had an impressive win over 800 metres in Oslo where he set the fastest time of the year with 1min 44.8sec.

Coe has already been selected for the British world championship tean at 800 metres, and the race at Crystal Palace will, undoubtedly, decide him on whether to pursue selection at 1,500 metres as well.

Ovett has already done enough to ensure selection at 1,500 metres in the next wave of choices to be announced after the Talbot Games. And, like Coe, Ovett's performance at the distance at which he won his Olympic gold medal, will decide whether he will double up for Helsinki.

Steve Cram is in no doubt of his intentions. After his 1,500 metre victory in 3 min 37.53 sec at a local track league at Gateshead on Wednesday evening, Cram is after the 1,500 metres place in the world championship team which, except for early season injury, he would have earned as of right after winning both the European and Commonwealth titles at that distance last year.



Cram: intermediate distance

Cram will probably run an intermediate distance at Crystal Palace next Friday, and his intention is then to go to Nice on July 18 to get a much faster 1500 metres time. Ovett and Cram are definite contenders for two of the places for Helsinki, and if Coe decides that he wants to go for that distance too, the selectors will find themselves in a similar quandary to 1980 and the Olympic Games selection. For the second fastest Briton at 1,500 metres is Graham Williamson.

Williamson lost out to Cram in 1980 for the third place to accompany Coe and Ovett to Moscow. But, the young Scot, who is in Edmonton for the World Student Games 800 metres is in even more ebullient form than three years ago. The middle distance selections for Helsinki are going to produce a lot of excitement in the next few weeks.

The English Schools Championships, where Ovett and Cram began their rise to senior fame, celebrate their fifty third year today and tomorrow in Plymouth. Cram still holds one of the records, and senior international, Jane Parry of Cheshire, will create another one if she wins her sixth consecutive sprint title. Geoff Parsons, British senior record holder for the high jump, is probably the biggest favourite.

BADMINTON

Jolly is not smiling

Kevin Jolly, who donned a Danish shirt after winning the English national title last season, is now angry about not being made England No 1 in the latest rankings issued Richard Eaton writes.

Jolly, who previously accused the selectors of having a vendetta against him, has been left at No 3, while Steve Baddeley, the former national champion, unable to defend his title through illness, keeps the top spot. Nick Yates, who beat Chen Chang-jie, to reach the All England quarter finals, joins Baddeley as joint No 1.

"I used to be second to Ray Stevens who always kept the No 1 position because he won the national title," Jolly said. "Last season I beat Sugiarto, the world champion, and became national champion, but still I'm not top. What happened is that I upset a few people with the way I won it. The rankings are full of favouritism."

Ciro Ciniglio, the England manager, said: "Of course there is no room for favouritism in this day and age when the sport is becoming professional. At Christmas Jolly would have been No 1 but he had a bad second half of the season, that's all. In future we shall issue rankings twice a year."

The selectors have also decided against putting Karen Beckman, champion top of the list. Mrs Bechman is at No 2 while Helen Troke, the 18 year-old Commonwealth champion, who reached the world semi-finals in May, climbs to No 1.

MEN: 1, equal S Baddeley (Sussex) and N Yates (Kent); 3, K Jolly (Essex); 4, equal A Goode (Hertfordshire) and S Butler (Warwickshire); 6, D Hall (Essex); 7, G Asquith (Essex); 8, D Talbot (Middlesex); 9, G Milton (Essex); 10, equal G Scott (Lancashire) and J Ford (Hampshire)

WOMEN: 1, Miss H Troke (Hampshire); 2, equal Mrs K Beckman (Surrey) and Mrs S Podger (Guernsey); 4, Miss J Webster (Suffolk); 5, Miss G Clark (Kent); 6, equal Miss F Elliott (Surrey) and Miss G Gowers (Sussex); 8, Miss W Massam (Warwickshire); 9, Miss C Troke (Hampshire) 10, Mrs C Cook (Derbyshire).

SHOOTING

Captain on target

Lieutenant-Colonel Larry Orpen-Smellie (Parachute Regiment), who is to captain the Great Britain rifle team on their tour of Australia and New Zealand next year, won the Army target rifle championship at Bisley yesterday. He beat Major Dick Ellis, Royal Engineers, and Major David Cooper, the 2nd Parachute Regiment chaplain in the final.

Colonel Orpen-Smellie, who is attached to the military corrective training centre at Colchester, and was captain of Army teams for several years, beat a Commonwealth Games gold medal winner, Arthur Clarke to win the Bisley Cup at the short ranges, and also won the long range section after a tie-shoot.

ARMY: Target rifle championship (final): 1, Lt Col H J Orpen-Smellie (Para) 195 pts; 2, Maj R A Ellis (RE) 191; 3, Maj D Cooper (2 Para) 190. Bisley Cup (short range): 1, Orpen-Smellie 104; 2, A E Clarke (late REME) 103; 3, Maj Cooper 102. Wood Cup (long range): 1, Orpen-Smellie 91/28; 2, Capt R T Hoole (Royal Signals) 91/25; 3, Ellis 90. Service rifle championship (2nd stage) Pte a Baybutt (Queen's Lancashire) 717; 2, Cpl B Limbu (2/7 GR) 709; 3, Maj A P Donaldson (Royal Anglian) 707; 4, Pte D W Wilcox (2 Para) 699; 5, Cpl A M Evans (3 Para) 699; 6, 2nd/Lt L A Dougan (HUDR) 697. Roberts Cup: 1, Baybutt 196; 2, Pte S Davidson (2 Para) 192; 3, Evans 188. Southern Command Cup: 1, School of Infantry 549; 2, 2nd UDR 542; 3, 1st King's Own Border 527.

ROYAL NAVY: Aldershot Cup: 1, Royal Marines TRF 1268; 2, RN Portsmouth 1206; 3, RN Air Command 1190. Machine Gun championship: 1, PO M G Mifflin (Air) 737. 2, PO P J Hobson (Portsmouth) 713; 3, CPO R F Hopkins (Plymouth) 699.

RAF: Target rifle championship (final): equal 1, Flt-Lieut P D Culvert (Wattisham) and Sgt J E White (St Athan) 188 3, Sgt B Tostevin (Honington) 184. Trenchard Challenge Cup (SR Teams): 1, Cottesmore 573; 2, Kinloss 565; 3, Lossiemouth 540. Brooks-Popham-Steel Challenge Cup (SR Teams): 1, 2nd Sqn Hullabington 388; 2, 63rd Sqn RAF Regiment 355; 3, 85 Sqn West Raynham 347. Station Efficiency competition: 1, Wattisham 1648; 2, Lossiemouth 1626; 3, Kinloss 1638. Iwelaw Chapman Challenge Cup (SMG championship): 1, MAE P W Sharman (Church Fenton) 358; 2, Cpl P Raymond (Abingdon) 356; 3, Chief Tech R J Brown (Lossiemouth) 339.

FOOTBALL: The Sheffield Wednesday forward Andy McCulloch is expected to sign for Crystal Palace by the weekend. The clubs have agreed terms for the player

Chester

Tote: Double 7.20, 8.20. Treble 6.55, 7.50, 8.50.

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

6.30 WATERGATE HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,646: 7f 122yd) (19 runners)

1	4001	CUDGEL P Rohan 10-9-12	M Hindley	17
3	0000	O I OYSTON (CD) J Berry 7-9-11	M Berry	8
6	303-2	HIGH PORT A W Jones 4-8-11	S Keightley	15
7	290-4	SHOOTING HIGH W Musson 4-8-7	D Fowler-Wright	13
9	0220	SENANG HATI Denys Smith 4-8-6	D Leadbitter	10
11	0000	HAVENS PRIDE M James 4-8-5	S Donkin	12
13	0200	BROCKLEY BELLE C Spares 4-8-4	W Goldsborough	11
16	0-000	ANGELA EDELSON (B) W Guest 4-8-2	A Woolard 5	1
17	0-000	LAST DEVICE (B) (CD) C Crossley 5-8-2	S Jewell	4
18	000	KESTREL QUEEN J Wilson 4-8-2	Mark Wood 5	14
19	000-0	BLUE REALM R Ward 4-8-2	–	19
20	4022	SANDAAN D H Jones 4-8-1	S Radley 5	7
21	00-12	SCRUMMAGE Mrs A Cousins 5-7-13	S Horsfall	5
22	4030	EYELIGHT R Hollinshead 6-7-11	B Wardrope	16
23	0000	RUSTLE OF SPRING R Griffiths 4-7-10	M Fozzard	2
24	0034	SOME JET C Crossley 5-7-7	P Doughty	9
25	0004	ROSE OF THE NORTH J Wilson 3-7-7	T Davies 5	6
26	0-040	RICH VIRGINIA J Tierney 7-7-7	S Griffiths	3
27	00-00	HER EXCELLENCY R Morris 5-7-7	–	18

11-4 Scrummage, 7-2 Sandaan, Eyelight, 14 O I Oyston, 16 others.

6.55 ALICE HAWTHORNE STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £1,471: 5f) (16)

1	304	BAKERS DOUBLE R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	6
2	00	BOOM SHANTY P Brookshaw 8-11	M Miller	10
3	230	BRAVE ADVANCE G Hunter 8-11	Pat Eddery	2
4	30	CLOCK 'EM M Jarvis 8-11	B Raymond	3
7	04	GRACIOUS HOMES D H Jones 8-11	–	1
8	0000	HAY FEVER P Brookshaw 8-11	DOUBTFUL	11
10		INNOCENT MAID P Rohan 8-11	B Hughes 7	12
11	00	JALEELA (B) Thomson Jones 8-11	P Cook	9
12		LADY LOCKET M Lambert 8-11	–	16
14	200	LILY BANK K Brassey 8-11	B Crossley	7
17	00	OUR GOLD DIGGER (B) J Gilbert 8-11	Susan Gilbert 7	6
18	0003	PAPIER MACHE J Wilson 8-11	W Ryan 5	8
19		PENDONA W Musson 8-11	W Carson	15
22		SPARKLING BROOK B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	4
23	4	TRY ME M Ryan 8-11	P Robinson	13
24		UPLANDS GOOSE P Rohan 8-11	M Hindley 7	14

13-8 Brave Advance, 3 Clock 'Em, 5 Jaleela, Sparkling Brook, 10 Lily Bank, 14 others.

7.20 GRENADIER HANDICAP (£2,490: 1m 4f 58yd) (7)

4	0204	FIRM EVALUATION J Hindley 4-9-7	M Hills 3	6
6	4-122	EARL'S COURT C Crossley 7-9-2	J Lowe	1
9	0024	ARDOONY R Hollinshead 5-8-7	W Ryan 5	5
10	/040-	WILLY WITEFOOT ESQ M Lambert 4-8-7	B Raymond	4
12	3041	DRAGON FIRE M Eckley 4-8-2 (6 ex)	W Carson	3
13	2300	JONDALE M Lambert 6-8-0	B Crossley	2
15	413-0	SHAIBUNDI CHEWUNJA J Wilson 4-7-10	P Robinson	7

5-2 Dragon Fire, 100-30 Firm Evaluation, 9-2 Earl's Court, 11-2 Ardoony, 8 Jondale, 12 Shaibundi Chewunja, 25 Willy Witefoot.

7.50 HENRY GEE STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £1,736: 1m 2f 85yd) (13)

1		ABC SUPERSTAR C Crossley 9-0	M Banner	8
2	00-04	DISTANT THUNDER B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	7
3	02-0	ERRIGAL R Hollinshead 9-0	S Perks	4
5	0-040	HARVESTER GOLD M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	11
9	04-4	HOME SECRETARY (B) W Hern 9-0	W Carson	3
11	3300	KALYOUB R Houghton 9-0	Pat Eddery	1
12	3-020	MISTOFFOLEES J Fitzgerald 9-0	J Lowe	2
13		MISTY MIRAGE J Berry 9-0	S Morris 3	10
14	004	OUR WHITE HART N Vigors 9-0	P Cook	5
16	0-000	RHEINHEART P Brookshaw 9-0	M Miller	12
19	00	WITH A LITTLE BIT M Stoute 9-0	G Baxter	9
21	00	BEV'S GIRL M James 8-11	J Purchase 7	13
24	220-0	MISS SINCLAIR M Lambert 8-11	B Crossley	6

7-4 Home Secretary, 11-4 With A Little Bit, 9-2 Kalyoub, 13-2 Distant Thunder, 10 Miss Sinclair 14 others.

8.20 RED DEER HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,683: 5f) (10)

2	0231	SHARPISH (D) B Hobbs 9-7	G Baxter	4
3	0000	BOTTESFORD BOY (B) (CD) M Lambert 9-4	P Martin 7	3
4	0004	DREAM AGAIN (D) J McNaughton 9-0	L Charnock	10
6	12-03	AL THUI (D) W Musson 8-13	Pat Eddery	8
8	0300	ISMORE (D) W Guest 8-7	P Cook	6
9	0-130	LADY CARA (D) J Berry 8-6	S Morris 3	5
14	30-02	LOUISA ANNE P Rohan 7-10	J Lowe	1
15	20-0	QUEENS GLORY C Spares 7-9	B Crossley	9
19	41-00	ALLYZANA (B) P Rohan 7-7	A Nesbitt 3	2
20	0006	TEMPLE BAR MAID (D) D Wilson 7-7	M Hills 3	7

6-4 Sharpish, 3 Dream Again, 9-2 Al Thui, 8 Bottesford Boy, 12 Queens Glory, Louisa Anne, 14 Lady Cara, 16 others.

8.50 CARDINAL PUFF STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,078: 7f) (7)

3	4410	MEIG (D) R Houghton 9-3	P Cook	2
6	20	BELDALE CURRENT M Jarvis 8-11	Pat Eddery	7
7	00	FALSTAFF W Hern 8-11	W Carson	3
8	4	FANDANGO LIGHT D H Jones 8-11	B Crossley	4
13	0	MARINERS DREAM R Morris 8-11	L Charnock	5
22		FOSTON BRIDGE J Etherington 8-8	B Raymond	6
23	6	GALLICA ROSE J Douglas-Home 8-8	DOUBTFUL	1

9-4 Falstaff, 11-4 Beldale Current, 4 Meig, 11-2 Fandango Light, 12 Foston Bridge, 20 Mariners Dream.

Ayr

Draw advantage: low numbers best

6.45 MIDDLETON STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £1,014: 6f) (9 runners)

2	024	BASH-UM-BABY E Weymes 8-11	N Day	2
3	02	C B M GIRL K Stone 8-11	J Bleasdale	8
7	00	DORA'S ROCKET J Etherington 8-11	M Wood	5
8	4	EMOTIONAL J Hindley 8-11	B Taylor	3
10	4000	HARDWICK AMBER J Jefferson 8-11	Paul Eddery 3	7
13	3	NORTON PRINCESS M H Easterby 8-11	K Hodgson	6
14		OVER BOWLED J W Watts 8-11	E Hide	9
15		RECEPTIVE W H Williams 8-11	K Darley	1
17	0	STAR PATRICK D Chapman 8-11	D Nicholls	4

13-8 Emotional, 7-2 Norton Princess, 5 Bash-Um-Baby, 7 C B M Girl, 8 Bowled Over, 14 Dora's Rocket, 16 Star Patrick, 25 others.

7.15 MONTGREENAN HANDICAP (selling: £899: 6f) (6)

4	4040	WAR WAR A Ingham 3-9-7	B Taylor	4
5	0020	NAUGHTY TWINKLE A Balding 4-9-4	J Balding	6
10	0000	PRINCESS NAVARRO R Stubbs 3-8-12	A Proud	1
11	0030	ULTRASONIC (B) D Chapman 4-8-12	D Nicholls	3
13	0001	SUNDHOPE LYNN (B) C Bell 4-8-11 (5 ex)	Paul Eddery 3	5
20	00-30	LITTLE WORKER P Calver 3-8-2	M Fry 3	2

Evens Sundhope Lynn, 11-4 War War, 9-2 Little Worker, 8 Naughty Twinkle, 12 Ultrasonic, 20 Princess Navarro.

7.45 MONKWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,113: 1m 2f) (5)

1	02-10	BURLEY GRIFFIN Denys Smith 9-7	M Fry 3	2
3	0-141	PERSIAN TIARA J Hindley 9-2 (4 ex)	B Taylor	3
5	0-111	MADAGASCAR C Thornton 8-12	J Bleasdale	5
7	0-000	DICK 'E' BEAR J Jefferson 8-10	Paul Eddery 3	4
12	033	RIBBONS OF BLUE J W Watts 8-0	N Connorton	1

15-8 Madagascar, 11-4 Burley Griffin, 7-2 Ribbons Of Blue, 4 Persian Tiara, 12 Dick 'E' Bear.

8.15 WILLIAM THE LION HANDICAP (£1,802: 2m 4f 90yd) (14)

2	0200	FRASASS D Chapman 8-9-10	D Nicholls	3
3	00-03	COWDENBEATH R Hollinshead 6-9-4	Paul Eddery 3	5
5	0000	BARON BLAKENEY M Pipe 6-9-1	E Hide	7
8	000-4	FEELINGS (C) T Craig 6-8-9	N Connorton	4
9	0031	MAJOR SETBACK M Naughton 4-8-9	DOUBTFUL	10
10	0020	THE PAWN (B) M Ryan 4-8-5	N Day	2
11	4000	HAGEN QUEEN (B) C Crossley 4-8-5	S Webster	13
12	1040	PALMERO K Stone 6-8-5	K Hodgson	11
13	3000	AULD LANG SYNE (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-3	J Bleasdale	14
15	0000	CARO NOME A Bailey 4-8-2	–	1
17	0002	CHARLES STUART R Baker 4-8-0	B Taylor	8
18	0/0-00	NORTHGATE LODGE D Plant 5-7-13	–	12
20	0000-	HATHAWAY A Ingham 4-7-12	M Fry 3	6
21	00-00	QUIET CANNON K Bailey 5-7-8	–	9

11-4 Cowdenbeath, 4 Baron Blakeney, 9-2 Major Setback, 5 The Pawn, 6 Charles Stuart, 10 Palmero, 14 Feelings, 20 others.

8.45 DUNOON STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £972: 1m 3f) (9)

4	-0044	BARNEY MILLER M Ryan 9-0	N Day	6
7	0443	FAYLASOUF (B) Thomson Jones 9-0	T Rogers	8
8	2	LOYAL SUBJECT W C Elsey 9-0	Paul Eddery 3	7
11	03-40	WALDRON HILL R Allan 9-0	K Darley	4
14	0-3	LIDO ISLE M Stoute 8-11	W R Swinburn	2
16	0	PITY THE LADY J W Watts 8-11	N Connorton	3
18	03-4	QUICKENING DAWN J Hindley 8-11	B Taylor	9
19	00-0	RABEEB M H Easterby 8-11	K Hodgson	5
20	0	VIOLINO J W Watts 8-11	E Hide	1

6-4 Quickening Dawn, 3 Lido Isle, 4 Faylasouf, 6 Loyal Subject, 14 Barney Miller, 16 Violino, 25 others.

9.15 FAIRLIE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £980: 1m) (7)

2	0001	MALTESE PET R Baker 9-1	Paul Eddery 3	7
3	0020	ACTION BELLE (B) R Baker 8-8	G Oldroyd	3
7		COUNTRY CHARM J Hindley 8-8	B Taylor	1
8	0000-	DELIRAH W Elsey 8-8	E Hide	5
13	0-040	LEIGHMOR Denys Smith 8-8	M Fry 3	4
16	0004	THOR'S DAUGHTER T Craig 8-8	S Webster	6
19	00-34	WOLLOW MAID M Ryan 8-8	N Day	2

2 Wollow Maid, 3 Maltese Pet, 4 Country Charm, 7 Leighmor, 14 Action Belle, 16 Thor's Daughter, 20 Delirah.

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely

6.45 Emotional, 7.15 Sundhope Lynn, 7.45 Burley Griffin, 8.15 Baron Blakeney, 8.45 Quickening Dawn, 9.15 Maltese Pet.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.45 Emotional, 7.45 Persian Tiara, 8.15 The Pawn, 8.45 Lido Isle, 9.15 Country Charm.

Chester selections

By Michael Seely

6.30 O I Oyston, 6.55 Clock'Em, 7.20 Dragon Fire, 7.50 Home Secretary, 8.20 Sharpish, 8.50 Beldale Current.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.30 Angela Edelson, 6.55 Jaleela, 7.20 Firm Evaluation, 7.50 With A Little Bit, 8.20 Sharpish, 8.50 Beldale Current.

RUGBY UNION

Smith retains his place to start the speculation

From Don Cameron, Auckland

The British Lions will marshall most of their heavy artillery against a strongish Counties side at the Pukekohe Stadium tomorrow, but as a diversion have named Steve Smith ahead of Roy Laidlaw at scrum half and Donald Lenihan for Maurice Colclough at lock.

Smith will parade with the other six mambers of the Third international back line which promises so much, while the Lions will have six Third international forwards, plus Lenihan and John O'Driscoll for the injured Jim Calder.

The choice of Smith for the second successive game since his arrival last week raises all manner of speculation looking forward to the Fourth international on July 16.

Smith played against Hawkes Bay on Wednesday with a mixture of skill and rugged power which suited his pack in their match-winning effort, even if his modest pass did not give his back line quite so much incouragement. He obviously needs match sharpness and the Lions are wise to run him again so soon, and at the same time give Roy Laidlaw time to recharge his bionics. Laidlaw has suffered much at the hands of Dave Loveridge and the All Black packs in recent weeks and it is little wonder the sharp edge has gone from his play. However, Laidlaw may end up with the thin end of the argument for he seems certain to play against Waikato on Tuesday and they will be a more fiery, combative side than are Counties.

The placing of Lenihan ahead of Colclough really should not be a similar pointer towards the Fourth Test. The pairing of Lenihan and Steve Bainbridge, plus Iain Paxton at the back, will give the Lions a very lofty lineout against Counties. But the lineout has been the least of the Lions' international worries and it is inconceivable that Colclough should not be the anchor-man against Andy Haden on the Fourth Test. O'Driscoll should take the flank position in the Test, for Nick Jeavons has not yet looked Test material, and Calder would be a risk with his damaged thumb, even if he trained busily today.

Also the Lions should beware if they read too much into the lineout play of Lenihan and Bainbridge tomorrow. For counties do not include lofty lineout jumpers among their other arts. Their main jumper Paul Tuoro, the hefty member of the Maoris side in Wales last year, has been sorely troubled recently by that old-fashioned affliction, the carbuncle, and there is still some doubt whether he will in fact be fit enough to play. There was a time when Counties achieved fame in New Zealand as the side which attacked from anywhere with all hands, but they now play a rather more conservative game these days, even if the accent is still on back play.

They will have the expertise of Andy Dalton, the All Black captain in the front row, and a former All Black prop, Rod Ketels, who may flick some lineout possession off Graham Price's nose if he is not careful. Allan Dawson, in the back row, is a strong, surging sort of player, but the Lions should take some control at scrum and lineout.

The Counties' back line is an interesting mixture, with one former All Black, Lachie Cameron at inside centre, and another, Robert Kururangi, of 1978 vintage on the wing. There is good breeding there, too, for Sean Lineen's father Terry, ranks among the finest post-war midfield backs even if injury allowed him only four years as an All Black, while Bill Robertson, the wing, is a younger brother of the famous Bruce.

Given good playing conditions, and the field at the last sighting was firm and well grassed, the Lions should win, perhaps very well.

If they do not, and turn their midweek muddling into weekend waywardness then they could finish a tour which promises with a week of despond.

LIONS: G Evans, J Carleton, M Kiernan, J Rutherford, R Baird, O Campbell, S Smith, S Jones, C Fitzgerald (captain), G Price, D Lenihan, S Bainbridge, P Winterbottom, I Paxton, J O'Driscoll.

'Restore midweek matches' call

Bob Leslie, Northampton's new chairman, has called for a return to midweek matches in the county championship.

At the club's annual meeting he said: "As it stands now, the championship is little short of a disaster. This is a view shared by the East Midlands committee and I think that, in the Midlands at least, we should return to playing county matches in midweek."

Northampton were among the clubs who refused to release players for championship matches last season.

At the RFU's annual general meeting in London today the former Northampton and England prop forward, Ron Jacobs, will become the new president.

ROWING

Perfect timing after Henley

By Jim Railton

This weekend, the scene changes from Henley to the Lucerne Rotsee – the most perfect international course in the world. However, for the four British winners of Henley's top events competing in Switzerland, their Henley trophy haul will count for little, if anything.

The British squad, in what is traditionally regarded as the biggest regatta outside the World Championships and Olympics, consists of 15 men's and women's entries. They will be competing against 20 nations, the notable absentee being the Soviet Union.

British interest, apart from making finals on both days, will centre on the performance of the national eight, if they decide to row; the battle among the men's heavyweight coxed fours; and the standing of scullers Beryl Mitchell and Steven Radgrave in the single sculls.

The British squad eight, who won the Grand at Henley, are entered as a coxed and coxless four on Saturday, but will only decide after the day's racing whether to compete as an eight on Sunday. It will be disappointing if they do not.

The coxed four on Saturday will take on Kingston, winners of the Prince Philip last Sunday.

The men's heavyweight squad eight, entered on Sunday, meet East Germany, France, Denmark, the Netherlands and, once again, defeated Grand finalists Cambridge University, who ara a club entry. London University, winners of the Thames Cup have, unfortunately, scratched.

Miss Mitchell: sculls hope

Steve Redgrave, the Diamond Sculls winner, may experiment with a sliding rigger boat. Considering that all six world finalists used this type last year, and that in good conditions it can be worth at least 10 seconds over 2,000 metres compared to a conventional boat, it is about time Redgrave took the step.

Redgrave's opponents this weekend include Winter and Munde, the talented East Germans, Kolbe, West Germany's world champion, Walter, of Canada, and Florign, of the Netherlands.

Miss Mitchell's single sculls opponents include Hampe, of East Germany and Le Moal, of France, who beat Beryl Mitchell at Nottingham recently.

Baillieu and Spencer-Jones, the new British double, will certainly find Lucerne's Rotsee a good test for September's world finals, with Thorsen and Hansen, the world champions from Norway, and the Karpinnen brothers of Finland in the field

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Surprise victory for British sprinter

Edmonton (Reuter) – Beverley Kinch, of Britain, surprisingly won the women's 100 metres, one of the premier athletics events, at the World Student Games, yesterday. She was first out of the blocks and fought off determined challenges by the Canadian, Angelle Taylor and Randy Givens, of the United States to win in 11.13 seconds on a rain-soaked track.

The result was a shock because Miss Kinch, aged 19, from Farnborough , is better known as a long jumper. Miss Taylor, the bronze medal winner, whose tean demanded a television replay to double check the result, said "These long jumpers are so explosive and have much better states than us sprinters". Miss Kinch did not appear for a scheduled press conference with reporters.

Britain, who have sent their biggest team to these games, had plenty to cheer as the commonwealth champion Bob Weir, aged 22, from Birmingham, won the silver medal for the hammer, finishing behind the powerful Russian, Yuri Tamm.

Weir, on a sports scholarship at a university in Texas, said: "I hope itlifts the morale of the (110-strong) team", an hour later Miss Kinch sprinted to victory.

Tamm, who won the bronze medal at the Moscow Olympics, achieved success yesterday with a throw of 76.82 metres, (251ft 10ins), well below his best. "If there had been better competition, my results would have been better," he said.

In the men's shotput, the massive American Mike Carter coped well with the slippery conditions to win with a throw of 19.74 metres (64ft 9ins) that was below his personal best but still good enough to beat the Yugoslav Zorgi Saracevic and Sergei Smirnov, of the Soviet Union.

Romania won a gold when the women's discus event went to Florenia Craciunescu who defeated the Soviet pair Natalya Akhremenoi and Luba Urakova.

Irina Laricheva of the Soviet Union, continued her mastery of the women's swimming competition, by winning an unprecedented fifth gold medal.

Predictably, the Soviet Union continue to dominate here, but the men's diving competition brought a gold medal for Greg Louganis, of the United States, China collected a bronze medal through Iangde Tan.

Phil Hubble of Britain finished second in the 200 metres butterfly in 2min 01.36sec, ahead of Anthony Mosse, of New Zealand, the fastest qualifier, whose time was 2.02.03

Beverley Kinch: Explosive finish

Results from Edmonton

Athletics
MEN: Hammer: 1, Y Tamm (USSR), 78.82m; 2 R Weir (GB), 74.10; 3, Y Pasukhov (USSR), 73.38. Shot: 1, M Carter (US), 19.74m; 2, Z Saracevic (Yugo), 19.66; 3, S Smirnov (USSR), 19.61. WOMEN: 100m: 1, B Kinch (GB), 11.13sec; 2, R Givens (US), 11.16; 3, A Taylor (Can), 11.17. Discus: 1, F Craciunescu (Rom), 64.56m; 2, N Akhremenko (USSR), 62.62; 3, L Ukova (USSR), 58.28. Swimming: 1, M West (Can), 56.64sec; 2, U Shemetov (USSR), 56.71; 3, V Kuzwetsov (USSR), 56.74. 200m Butterfly: 1, S Fesenko (USSR), 2min 00.38sec; 2, P Hubble (GB), 2:01.36; 3 A Mosse (NZ), 2:02.03. Three metres springboard: 1, G Louganis (US), 671.43pts; 2, N Drozhzhin (USSR), 605.97; 3, L Tan (Ch), 595.68. WOMEN: 800m Freestyle: 1, I Laricheva (USSR), 8:40.31; 2, M Linzmeier (US); 3, J Daigneault (Can), 8:53.62. 4x100m Medley relay: 1, USSR, 4:14.10, 2, US, 4:18.28, 3, Canada, 4:22.46, 4, Italy, 4:24.35, 5, France, 4:24.35, 6, Britain, 4:27.58, 7, Japan 4:28.19. Water Polo: Netherlands 14, Australia 5; Cuba 12, Canada 6.

Cycling
MEN: Sprint: 1, A Doizenko (USSR); 2, E Guetschwili (USSR); 3, A Almenares (Cuba). WOMEN: Sprint: 1, E Salumiaee (USSR); 2, I Nicoloso, (FR); 3, G Yang (China).

Fencing
MEN: Semi-finals: S Bellone (IT) bt V Sokolov (USSR), 10-7; M Bodoczi (Rom) bt L Swornowski (POL), 10-8. Third Place: Sokolov bt Swornowski, 12-11. Final: Bellone bt Bodoczi, 10-6.

Volleyball
MEN: Pool A: Hongkong 3, Rwanda 0; China 3, Lebanon 0; Canada 3, Mexico 0. Final Standings: 1, Canada 10pts; 2, China 9; 3, Mexico 7; 4, Lebanon, 8; 5, Hongkong 6; 6, Rwanda 4. Pool B: Cuba bt Libya, 3-0; United States 3, Paraguay 0; France 3, Belgium 0. Final Standings: 1, Cuba 10; 2, France 9; 3, United States 8; 4, Belgium 6; 5, Paraguay 5; 6, Libya 0. Pool C: Japan 3, Belgium 0; Brazil 3, Kuwait 0; Italy 3, W. Germany 0. Final Standings: 1, Italy 10; 2, Japan 9; 3, Brazil 8; 4, W. Germany 6; 5, Egypt 5; 6, Kuwait 4. Pool D: S. Korea 3, Jordan 0; GB 3, Guatemala 0. Final Standings: 1, USSR, 8; 2, S. Korea 7; 3, GB 6; 4, Guatemala 4; 5, Jordan 3. WOMEN: Pool A: Italy 3, Lebanon 0; Mexico 3, Switzerland 0; Japan 3, Canada 0. Final Standings: 1, Japan 10; 2, Canada 8; 4, Italy 7; 5, Switzerland 5; 6, Lebanon 4. Pool B: China 3, W. Germany 0; France 3, Guatemala 0; Brazil 3, United States 0, Final Standings: 1, China 10; 2, Brazil 9; 3, United States 7; 4, France 7; 5, W. Germany 6; 6, Guatemala 4.

Basketball
MEN: Pool A: Israel 91, China 71; Yugoslavia 63, Canada 54. Pool B: Australia 76, Ivory Coast 57; United States 98, Cuba 84. Pool C: GB 77, Mexico 70; Angola 79, Egypt 77. Pool D: Finland 95, S. Korea 78; Senegal 9[illegible], Lebanon 81. Pool E: Japan 89, Peru 82; Jordan 86, Hongkong 84. WOMEN: Pool A: China 72, Canada 63; Yugoslavia 101, Spain 64. Pool B: United States 88, W. Germany 71; Romania 74, France 69. Pool C: GB, 69, Japan 56.

TENNIS

Lewis's revival

By Richard Eaton

Chris Lewis will have a second chance within a week to get the Mayor of Mount Albert carrying champagne in his pyjamas to his parents house when he leads his country against Sweden in the Davis Cup quarter-final tie at Eastbourne from today until Sunday.

Lewis has leapt from ninety first to twenty fourth in the world rankings as a result of becoming the first New Zealander in 69 years to reach the Wimbledon men's singles. His chances of maintaining his country's chances of victory and the Mayor's prospect of further disturbed sleep, depend on how well he has recuperated

His match today is against the player ranked seventh in the world, Matz Wilander, and unlike his Swedish opponents, who have a proven doubles pair in their midst, Lewis will be required to play on all three days.

The fact that Anders Jarryd cannot earn a singles place is a testimony to the rapid improvement of the 19-year old Henrik Sundstrom.

● Philippe Chatrier, the president of the International Tennis Federation, would like to see the Davis Cup condensed into two weeks instead of being spread out over 10 months.

On the eve of the quarter-finals Mr Chatrier said yesterday: "The present Davis Cup is not satisfactory. It lasts too long. It starts in March and ends in December. The final is played on covered courts but I would prefer to see it played in one of the classic tennis arenas.

France, beaten finalists last year are without Yannick Noah for their match against Paraguay in Marseilles and Christophe Roger-Vasselin makes his first appearance

In Rome, at the Foro Italico, Adriano Panatta plays Guillermo Vilas in the opening match of the tie between Italy and Argentina while, in Brisbane, both Australia and Romania will in singles field one youthful player and one with experience. In the first match, Florin Segarceanu meets Pat Cash, followed by Mark Edmondson against Ilie Nastase.

A tribute in Devon: Complete with horse, Walton alias David Pilkington, a fishing bailiff

Tribute to a fishing legend with timeless qualities

Lines of Walton recast

By Conrad Voss Bark

Winchester Cathedral commemorates the life of an unusual Fleet Street ironmonger tonight. Similar celebrations have been or are taking place, though mostly secular, in various towns and villages elsewhere in this country and overseas, especially in the United States, where he is particularly revered.

The ironmonger is Izaak Walton. He had his shop two doors west of Chancery Lane where he sold pots and pans and brushes to local housewives, cultivated the clergy, and wrote a life of John Donne and other worthies which he hoped would survive; but it is not for those "Lives" that Walton is remembered, merely as a fisherman.

The Compleat Angler was first published in 1653 and Walton hoped it might make a second edition, all being well, if the critics of the time were kind to it, some of whom were not. But such are the vagaries of fame and taste it was the only book of his to survive. It has gone into at least 102 editions in English, as opposed to copies and reprints, and world-wide, including translations, more than 400.

Its success is not because it is a good fishing handbook – either then and certainly not now – but because it captures a quality of life that is timeless: *I will walk the meadows by some gliding stream, and there contemplate the lilies that take no care, and those many other various little living creatures that are not only created, but fed, man knows not how, by the goodness of the god of nature, and therefore trust in him. This is my purpose, and so let everything that hath breath praise the Lord.*

The Walton Foundation flourishes. The Flyfishers' Club is holding a celebration dinner. Fishing clubs and pubs pay tribute in many places. Walton arrives at one of them on horseback, carrying his antique and formidable rod. Will he survive another 300 years? Who knows? He was buried in Winchester Cathedral in 1683 and when, today the Dean, the Very Rev. Michael Stancliffe, pays him tribute one can perhaps only hope that in some Elysian field beside a great celestial river the old man will catch an echo of all this posthumous praise.

Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Peter Waymark

Yugo 45 Eastern Europe's best so far

British motorists considering whether to buy cars made in Eastern Europe have had to weigh temptingly low prices against, in most cases, thoroughly oldfashioned designs and the likelihood of high depreciation. It has not been an easy choice to make.

But the cars have gradually got better and the Yugo 45 from Yugoslavia, which goes on sale at the end of the month, is probably the best so far. Certainly it is a far greater pleasure to drive than the typical product of Poland or the Soviet Union, not to mention the Czechoslovak Skoda.

Like the Russians and the Poles, the Yugoslavs have built their modern car industry on licencing agreements with Fiat of Italy. A previous result of such collaboration, the Yugo 300/500 series (originally called the Zastava) was launched in Britain two years ago.

That model was based on the Fiat 128, in its day – admittedly 15 years ago – one of Europe's most advanced small cars and still a competent all-rounder with particularly good road holding. The Yugo 45, in turn, is a three-door hatchback which has its origins in the Fiat 127.

The 127, the first of the modern breed of "superminis", may go back to 1971 but it has only just been superseded in the Fiat range by the Uno and was for much of its life one of the top-selling models in Western Europe. The Yugo 45 has a distinguished pedigree.

The cars are not identical. The Yugo uses the 127's engines and suspension layout – all round independent with MacPhersom struts in front and leaf springs at the back – and it has a Fiat gearbox, although not from the 127 but the 128.

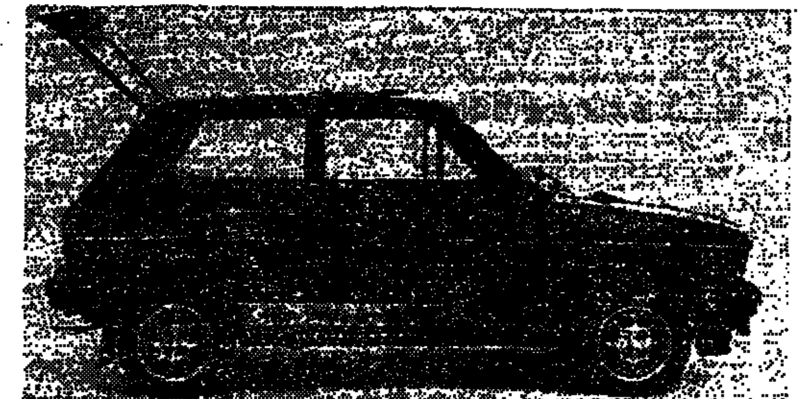
The bodyshell, however, was designed in Yugoslavia and is squarer and chunkier than on the Italian car. It is also a few inches shorter, with no apparent sacrifice in interior space, which makes it even easier to manoevre in traffic and to park.

So far only one version of the Yugo 45 is available here, with a 903cc engine (the 45 refers to its brake horse-power); but it will be joined early next year by an 1100 and a 1300 Sport. The basic model costs £2,749 and the better equipped GL £3,299.

With its brisk performance and crisp handling, the car immediately recalls its Fiat 127 origins. For its modest 903cc it accelerates eagerly and it will hold 70 mph on the motorway without undue strain, although a five-speed gearbox would be useful to cut engine speed and reduce noise.

The steering is precise and responsive and the car corners tautly with excellent roadholding. The gear change is, if anything, smoother than on the 127, although without servo assistance the brakes require very firm pressure.

Where the Yugo departs most from contemporary "superminis" is in fuel consumption. The official government figures give only 30 mpg in town driving and 45.3 mpg at 56 mph. The comparable returns for the Metro City are 38.4 and 53.1 and the Talbot Samba LE 39.8 and 52.3.


Eastern promise? – the new Yugo 45

At a pinch the Yugo is a full four-seater, but there is not much head or legroom in the back for a tall person and the Metro is more impressive in this respect. Nor does the car have the Metro's split rear seat facility and the tailgate leaves a high lip over which loads must be lifted.

The Yugo's front seats are another sign of its age, being narrow and shapeless and giving little support either at the sides or to the thighs. But I understand that contoured seats, with headrests, are to be available in the autumn.

The importers, Zastava (GB), expect to sell the Yugo 45 mainly on price and specification. The basic version is more than £600 cheaper than the comparable Metro or Ford Fiesta and the GL, too, looks good value with, among its standard equipment, a radio cassette player, digital clock and alloy wheels.

Test: Talbot Solara

With the publicity in the medium car sector being hogged by the Ford Sierra and the Vauxhall Cavalier, the Solara has been in danger of becoming the forgotten model. Yet its merits are considerable and disappointing sales have not accurately reflected its quality.

Launched three years ago, the Solara is a booted version of the hatchback Alpine but with sufficiently distinctive styling so as not to emphasize that fact. The styling – to my taste, but these things must always be subjective – is as attractive as for any model in this part of the market, definitely not excluding the Sierra and Cavalier.

It is a roomy, confortable and economical vehicle, with good performance, and yet it rarely gets into the list of the top ten best selling models. The reason, I suspect, has more to do with the uncertain image of Talbot than with the car itself; now that Talbot is moving into the black, perhaps motorists will take its models more seriously.

I have been driving the Solara in its Series 2 form, with a number of changes, some of detail but others in important areas, introduced last autumn. The most significant is the fitting of gearboxes from the Peugeot parent company. Fuel consumption had been improved, noise reduced and there are new seats.

My test car was the 1.6 GL, which has as standard a five-speed gearbox and power-steering. I am sorry to say that I did not find the gearbox a change for the better: it has springy, awkward changes and third is easily mistaken for first. As for the steering, it is light enough but could do with more "feel".

The engine, a pushrod design of several years' standing, is fitted with electronic ignition and develops 89bhp. For its size, it is a more than adequate performer; and although a little harsh when driven hard, use of the fifth gear on the open road gives very relaxed cruising. Overall, this is a pleasantly quiet car.

The fifth gear is a useful aid to fuel consumption and as the official figures (see table) suggest, the Solara can hold its own with the best in its class. My returns, 28mpg in town and 35mpg on the open road, indicate what the average driver might expect.

With the engine mounted sideways and driving the front wheels there is enough room inside for up to five people, with ample headroom in the back and reasonable legroom. The boot is shallow, mainly because the spare wheel is stowed underneath.

The front seats are excellent, well shaped and supporting the back, and with so much glass area – three windows on each side – there is perfect visibility.

It is a pity that when carrying out improvements to the car Talbot could not have included the ventilation system. The rows of vents along the fascia look impressive, but even with the booster fan, the flow of air was inadequate in anything like hot or humid weather.

Vital Statistics

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Engine: 1592cc four-cylinder
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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News, traffic, weather and sport: a service everyone can receive, whether teletext owners or not.
6.30 Breakfast Time: presented by Selina Scott and Nick Ross, with Richard Smith (medical matters) and Don Hoyle (gardening). Includes news on the hour and half hour (until 8.30): Medical matters (between 6.45 and 7.00); Keep fit (6.45-7.00); Television preview (7.15-7.30); Gardening (7.30-7.45); Morning papers (7.32 and 8.32); Horoscope (8.30-8.45); Food (8.45-9.00); Closedown at 9.15.
9.55 International Golf: Live coverage of the State Express Classic from Sutton Coldfield. As well as the £90,000 prize money, there is the incentive of 10 qualifying places for the Open Championship. More at 1.45, and on BBC 2 at 4.20.
1.00 News After Noon; 1.27 Financial Report. And sub-titled news headlines; 1.30 Fingerbobs: for the very young (r).
1.45 International Golf: Further live coverage of the State Express Classic. Introduced by Peter Alliss.
4.20 Play School: see also BBC 2 at 10.3am; 4.45 Roger and Co: ventriloquists' show, with Ward Allen and Ken Wood (r); 5.00 Newsround Extra: with John Craven and Paul McDowell; 5.10: Hunter's Gold: Episode 8 of this 13-part drama serial, set in the New Zealand goldfields of a century ago (r).
5.40 News: with Jan Leeming; 6.00 South East at Six; and, at 6.25, Nationwide.
7.00 The Good Life. The Goods' pig population has soared by four hundred per cent, which pleases them but not the Leadbeatters. Then, suddenly, they are all involved in a life-or-death exercise (r).
7.30 Odd One Out: Final programme in this lively quiz series hosted breezily by Paul Daniels who is, however, more effective when doing magic tricks. Last week's champion tries to beat the challenge of five new contestants.
8.00 The Time of Your Life. Jazz singer and critic George Melley remembers August 1948 when he made his first public appearance at Eel Pie Island, near Richmond. Charlie Chester recalls his radio programme Stand Easy. There are also memories from Marjorie Proops, the "agony aunt", Quentin Crisp, and Olympics champion Fanny Blankers-Coen.
8.30 Emery: Jack of Diamonds. Episode five of this comedy thriller finds Bernie Weinstock (the late Dick Emery) no nearer finding the cache of diamonds. His enquiries now take him to Germany.
9.00 News: with Michael Buerk. And weather.
9.25 Cagney and Lacey: A drugs ring is selling its deadly wares to high school students, and Chris and Mary Beth reluctantly use one of them as an informant.
10.15 Celena: Entertainment from Celena Duncan, from Wales. She is supported by Maasai and Real Thing: 10.45 News.
10.50 Film: Sleuth (1972) Ingenious but melodramatic comedy thriller with Laurence Olivier enjoying himself as the thriller writer who plays a deadly game with his wife's lover (Michael Caine). You will probably spot the "surprise ending" a mile off. Directed with style by Joseph L Mankiewicz. Ends at 1.10am.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Anne Diamond, Nick Owen. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; Hazel Evans on food at 6.35 (repeat at 9.03); Today's papers (with David Rappaport) at 7.05. Competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Fantasy Time (Larry Adler) at 8.05; Weekend TV at 8.35; Diet with Diana Dors at 8.45; Mad Lizzy at 9.15. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by: Sesame Street; learning, with the Muppets. 10.25 Science International: Scientific research film. 10.35 Rocket Robin Hood: cartoon (r). 10.55 Zoo Families: Young children look at wildlife in captivity. 11.05 A Big Country: The Enterprise. Dangerous diving off the coast of Tasmania. 11.35 Portraits of Power: Henry Fonda is narrator in this film about General de Gaulle.
12.00 Topper's Tales: told by the late Julian Orchard (r). 12.10 Rainbow; all the fun of the fair. 12.30 Do It Herself: Car maintenance hints for women.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames area news headlines. 1.30 About Britain: The Model Makers. Johnny Morris among the people who make miniature planes, cars, etc. 2.00 Private Benjamin: Army comedy, with Lorna Patterson.
2.30 Racing from York: We see the 2.40, 3.10 and 3.40.
4.00 Children's ITV: Rainbow (repeat fo the 12.10 programme). 4.20 Bugs Bunny: cartoon. 4.25 The Animal Express: Alison Holloway. In the first of a new series, visits San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park, California. 4.50 Freetime: The winner of the Freetime pop video competition is announced and there is film of three young pigeon fanciers and their racing birds at Blackpool.
5.15 Young Doctors: Hospital drama series.
5.45 News; 6.00 The 6 o'clock Show: News presented with a lighter touch by Michael Aspel and Janet Street Porter.
7.00 Winner Takes All: The Jimmy Tarbuck general knowledge gambling game. Challengers take on the reigning champion, Cliff Walsh, from Rainhill, Merseyside.
7.30 The Bounder: On a shopping trip, Howard sees an old prison companion still up to his old thieving tricks. With Peter Bowles. (r).
8.00 Hawaii Five-O: A series of burglaries prompts a warehouse owner to take the local police to task for negligence (r).
9.00 The Gentle Touch: Gifts. A bouquet of flowers arrives on the desk of Det Insp Maggie Forbes (Jill Gascoine). Her colleagues deny sending it. Then more gifts arrive. And suddenly, the situation takes a sinister turn, for the presents began to arrive after the woman police officer's home had been burgled and vandalised (r).
10.00 News from ITN.
10.30 Shades of Darkness: Bewitched. (see Choice).
11.30 The London Programme: Part two of The leaving of London, an inquiry into the flight of finance and families from the capital. The programme argues that the establishment of joint venture companies, similar to those in the US and West Germany, could help to flow.
12.10 Close. Barbara Leigh-Hunt reads a favourite poem.

Eileen Atkins in Bewitched (LWT, 10.30pm).

CHOICE

● Head-scratching and forehead furrowing, not to mention desperate recourse to the printed tale, wherever possible. I suspect my own reaction to Granada Television's mystery series Shades of Darkness which concludes tonight with BEWITCHED (LWT 10.30; times vary in other regions) will be shared by others. If it is true, as devotees of the ghost story say it is, that the best tales of the macabre thrive on the implied, not on the stated, then Shades of Darkness (I prefer to call it Shades of Ambiguity) passes the iron test with flying colours. Tonight's tale, adapted from Edith Wharton by Alan Plater, is a riddle shrouded in a mist of enigma. "I never knew a place so far from humanity – and yet it's not so far in miles", reflects the gloomy vicar as he trudges with his equally gloomy friend across the gloomy Cornish landscape, bound for the house where, we are to learn lives the man who is said to keep trysts with a girl's ghost. "Miles ain't the only distance" retorts his companion. This is the story's first variation on the theme of peaceful coexistence between people above and beneath the churchyard soil. There are others. I wish you luck in determining exactly what they are.

● It was only a couple of days ago that The Times, in a leading article, said of the Church of England that it "faces the years ahead rather more confident of its purpose, even if the purpose itself escapes better definition. "It is", said the editorial, "a debate which is overdue". No sooner said than done, apparently. Tonight's Radio 3 feature THE MIND OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND (9.45pm), the first of a series of discussions chaired by Michael Charlton, has as its object the examination of some of the rich strands of thinking in the national Church today. Among the Anglican Church's intellectual leaders taking part is Dr John Habgood, the Bishop of Durham, named last Monday as the new Archbishop of York. The topic to which the clerics, together with church historians and theologians will apply themselves tonight is The Church and Democracy. How, for instance, does the Church of England interpret relations between Church and State? And how does it see itself in the changed political context which has followed withdrawal from Empire and return to Europe?

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10)
10.30 Play School: Michael O'Leary's story Follow this Line (also on BBC1, at 4.20pm): Closedown at 10.55.
4.20 International Golf: Live coverage (from BBC1) of the State Express Classic, played at The Belfry, Sutton Coldfield.
5.10 James Bond: Designing. Open University film about Ken Adams, creator of many of the fantastic sets for the 007 movies(r); 5.35 Weekend Outlook: An appetizer for some of the Open University programmes to be screened during the next couple of days.
5.40 Film: The Falcon in San Francisco (1945*) The debonnair amateur sleuth (played by Tom Conway) on the trail of some silk thieves.
6.45 Color Rhapsody: cartoon.
6.55 Six Fifty-Five: Bob Langley, on foot, enjoys what the Lake District has to offer. He shares the experience with people from the world of sport and entertainment; 7.25 News.
7.30 Fun to Imagine: Scientific fun and wonders, described by Richard Feynman, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Theoretical Physics at Caltech, California.
7.45 Civilisation: The second film in Kenneth Clark's repeated series covers the 11th and 12th centuries and deals with the upsurge in creativity and religious feeling that resulted in glorious buildings like Chartres Cathedral(r).
8.35 Gardeners' World: How skilful garden design in Islington, north London, has overcome the twin problems of lack of space and the stress of crowding buildings.
9.00 My Music: Steve Race questions Frank Muir, Denis Norden, Ian Wallace and John Amis, and the replies are both verbal and musical.
9.25 Maybury: This is part one of a three-part story about the setting up of a hostel for some psychiatric patients which meets with local disapproval. A young girl (Sylvestra le Touzel) haunts the hostel, determined to become an inmate. It transpires that several psychiatrists have tried to treat her, but without success. It looks like another job for Dr Eddie Roebuck (Patrick Stewart).
10.15 Pete Sayers' Electric Music Show: Mr Sayers and his resident guest, Diane Solomon, are joined by Australian singer/composer Billy Fields.
10.50 Newsnight.
11.40 TV Fetish: Video makers Patrick Martin and Doobie Eylath show the way they see the future of television in this small-screen version of their visual and musical montage presently touring the country. Ends at 12.20am.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 In Search of Paradise: From the Garden of Eden. First of 13 films which show Man's attempts to dominate, or harmonise with, his environment. This launching film demonstrates how he has learnt to survive by turning nature to his own advantage. It takes in Roman gardens, the Mughal Gardens in India, Assyrian hunting scenes, Egyptian wall paintings and locations along the Nile.
6.00 Switch: Pop music magazine. Tonight's guests include Bananarama.
7.00 Channel Four News. Bulletins and comment on the day's main news stories.
7.30 The Friday Alternative: The bids for the London independent radio franchise; good news about the contraceptive pill; and a defence of landlords, whose problems we hear about.
8.00 Unforgettable: Songs, and music, from the 1950's to the mid-70's. The guest stars are Bo Diddley and Mud. With Lipstick and Morton Music Machine.
8.30 WKRP in Cincinnati: Comedy series about life in a small American radio station. In this first episode, the station has been robbed, but the relief that follows the installation of a new anti-burglar system, is short-lived.
9.00 Nothing Sacred (1937*) Astringently scripted (by Ben Hecht) satirical comedy about a newspaper that, to boost its circulation, exploits the plight of a young woman (Carole Lombard) believed to be dying of radium poisoning. Hecht created that other classic comedy about the gutter press, The Front Page. Fredric March costars in Nothing Sacred, and a strong supporting cast includes Charles Winninger, Walter Connolly (as the newspaper's managing editor), Sig Rumann, Margaret Hamilton and Monty Woolley (The Man Who Came to Dinner). Directed by William A Wellman.
10.30 Well Being: An inquiry into diabetes, by Pam Armstrong. There are interviews with sufferers (including the pop star Mari Wilson), doctors and researchers.
11.30 Boris Karloff Presents: Worse than Murder. The horror movie star introduces a thriller about a widow's hatred of her mother-in-law because she stands to come into a considerable amount of money. With Constance Ford and Harriet MacGibbon*
12.33 Jazz on Four: Documentary tracing the life of Les Paul, the guitar maestro. Begins with his radio successes in the 1930s, and ends with his appearance at a recent concert. Ends at 1.20.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today live from the Royal Show at Stoneleigh in Warwickshire. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Your Letters.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs. Terry Jones.†
10.00 News.
10.02 International Assignment. Philip Short interviews French doctors who go out to help revolutionary guerrilla movements in The Third World.
10.30 Morning Story: Seventeen by William Saroyan.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 You the Jury. The motion is: Capital Punishment should be restored.
11.48 Natural Selection: the South African vampires.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 My Music. Quiz.† 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour from Birmingham.
3.00 News.
3.02 The King Must Die by Mary Renault (5).†
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 Prefaces to Shakespeare. Introduction to Cymbeline, to be shown on BBC2 this Sunday. With Jeffery Dench.
4.40 Story Time: Judgement Day by Penelope Lively (5).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of travel and transport.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights.†
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.30 Any Questions? from Looe, Cornwall.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.35 Week Ending. A satirical review.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: A Square of Sky: an autobiography by Janina David (last of 10 parts).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
11.45 Glyn Worsnip investigates the BBC Sound Archives.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert (s) Schumann, Brahms, Elgar, Saint-Saens, Chabrier: records. Includes Brahms's Intermezzio in E flat, op 117, No 1; Elgar's Ballet The Sanguine Fau,
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (contd). Michael Haydn (Symphony No 16), Mozart Adagio and Fugue in F (K 404a No 3) and Viotti (Violin Concerto No 16 in E minor)†
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's composer Haydn: The Last Years; records. Includes the Mass No 12 in B flat, and String Quartet op 103†
10.00 Brahms Piano Recitasl by Israel Piano Quartet (piano quartet in C minor, op 60)†
10.40 Ulster Orchestra: Cherubini (Concert Overture in G), Humperdinck, and Gounod (Symphony No 2)†
11.40 The Sea Songs by Bizet, Schumman, Haydn, Borodin, Keel, Britten, Stanford, Berlioz, Mendelssohn, Brahms. Sung by Sarah Walker and Jonathan Summers, with Roger Vignoles at the piano†
12.15 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra Part 1: Boyce, Elgar, (Serenade in E minor) Handel (Concerto Grosso in A, op 6 No 11)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: with Ian McDougall (r)
1.20 Concert Part 2: Vivaldi (The Four Seasons)†
2.10 Beethoven and Schumann Piano recital by Wolfgang Manz. Beethoven Sonata in E flat op 81a and Schumann Carnaval
3.00 The British Symphony Gerald Finzi (Cantata: Dies Natalis), Knussen (Symphony No 3). Records†
4.00 Choral Evensong from the Abbey Church of St Mary the Virgin, Tewkesbury†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Today's theme – folk song and country matters. Includes music by Thomas Pitfield, introduced by David Hoult.
6.30 Music for Guitars Ravel arr. Downs, Dvorak arr. Taylor, Gary Carpenter, Milhaud arr. Watson. The Ravel work is the Pavane pour une infante défunte. Played by Omega Guitar Quartet†
7.00 Medici String Quartet Maxwell Davies, (first broadcast performance of Little Quartet No 1; and Mozart (Quartet in D minor, K 421).
7.40 Carnets by Albert Camus (2). The reader is John Shrapnel.
8.00 The Composer Conducts: Andrzej Panufnik. We hear the BBC SO play the Nocturne; Piano Concerto; and Sinfonia Votiva†
9.20 Poulenc Cello and Piano recital by Joan Deplace and Andrée Plaine – Deplace who play Sonata (r)†
9.45 The mind of the Church of England (new series) 1:
10.45 The English Madrigal Thomas Vautor. Played by the Consort of Musicke Madrigal Ensemble†
11.45 Music.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15am Voltaire and the Calas Affair. 6.35-6.55 Milton's Readers, 11.20pm. Control of Education 11.40 Subculture Consumption (The Mods) 12.00-12.20 The Mid-60s: Part 1.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.0) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music while you Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart visits the Nene Valley International Steam Railway near Peterborough†; including 3.02 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †; including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Take Your Partners at the Radio 2 Ballroom.† 8.15 Friday Night is Music Night from the Hippodrome, Golders Green, with Pamela Field, Peter Morrison and Gordon Langford and the Charles Young Chorale.† 9.30 Ralph McTell and friends (new series).† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Castle's on the Air. With Roy Castle. 10.30 Racing Desk. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Night Owls.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Richard Skinner. 11.00 Simon Bates with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Portrush, County Antrim. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell's Select-a-disc. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00 The Friday Rock Show.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00am With Radio 2.– 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Here and Now. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Words and Music. 8.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Road to Trebizond. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 The Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four hours. 5.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Music Now. 9.30 The Chancon. 9.45 Letter from Everywhere. 10.00 World News. 10.09 World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Who's Afraid of Franz Kafka? 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 The Tower of Trebizond. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Summer Excursions. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 About Britain. 5.45 World Today. All times in GMT

BBC1: BBC WALES 1.27-1.30 pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales today. 10.15-11.05 Llangollen 1983. 11.05-11.06 News. 11.06-12.53 am Film: That man from Rio' (1964). Jean-Paul Belmondo. SCOTLAND 9.15 am The New Shmoo. 9.40 Jackanory. 9.55 Wombles. 10.00-10.30 Mag is Mog. 1.25-1.30 pm News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50 News. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.15 am The New Shmoo. 9.40 Jackanory. 9.55 The Wombles. 10.00-10.20 Take Hart. 1.27-1.30 pm News. 6.00-6.25 Scene around Six. 10.15-10.45 Cook with Clare. 10.45-10.50 News. 1.10 am News.

S4C Starts 2.20 Stori Sbri 2.35 Interval 3.35 Numbers at Work 4.25 Gardener's Calendar 4.50 Clwb S4C 4.55 Pili-Pala 5.00 Chwarae Teg 5.30 Unforgettable 6.00 I Love Lucy 6.25 Countdown 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Awyr Iach 8.00 Sion a Sian 8.30 Llangollen '83 9.00 Cheers 9.30 Soap 10.00 Film: Marriage of Maria Braun. Woman's fight for survival personifies the rennaissance of post-war Germany 1205 Jack Londons Tales of the Klondike 1.00 Gair yn ei bryd 1.05 Closedown

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Topper's Tales 1.20-1.30 News 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy 5.15-5.45 Joannie Loves Chachi 6.00 Channel Report 6.30 Sark 6.55-7.00 What's On Where 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness 10.35 Film: The Nanny. As TSW. 12.15 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25 am Sesame Street. 10.50 Medieval Jousting. 11.10-12.00 Space 1999. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 5.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.35 The Nanny* (Betty Davis). No one believes a boy when he spills the beans on his sinister nanny. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Magic of the Railways. 10.50-12.00 Film: King Solomon's Mines (Paul Robeson). H Rider Haggard's classic story. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Star Parade. 5.15-5.45 One Of The Boys. 6.00 Friday Show. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades Of Darkness. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News. 11.35 Film: Psychic Killer. (Jim Hutton). Murder, at a distant.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing. 10.25 Space 1999. 11.20 Crazy World of Sport. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Preview. 5.15-5.45 Mysterious, Myths and Legends. 6.00 Summer At Six. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Gangster Chronicles. 11.20 Journey to the Unknown. 12.20am News. 12.25 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Father Murphy. 11.30-12.00 3.2.1 Contact. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-2.30 Bachelor of Arts, Comedy. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Star Parade. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.25am News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25 Sport Billy. 10.50 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25 3-2-1 Contact. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Splendour Falls. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Happy Days. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 11.00 Film: Blacula. Victim of Dracula is released to wreak havoc. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 A Question of Stars.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25 Zoom the Dolphin. 10.50 History Makers. 11.15 Film Fun. 11.40-12.00 Growie Ghoulies. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 It's a Vet's Life. 5.15-5.45 PS. It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Carry on Laughing. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Ways and Means. 11.00 9 to 5. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Streets of San Francisco. 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.30 Untamed World. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Flying Kiwi. 11.20 Spiderman. 11.45 European Folk Tales. 12.00pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Paint along with Nancy. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies. 6.00 Flying Start. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Film: Red Circle (Alain Delon) Ex-policeman and a convict plan a robbery. 1.30am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 News. 10.25 Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.10 Crazy World of Sport. 11.35 Mat and Jenny. 11.40-12.00 Dick Tracey. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Keep it in the Family. 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Natives are Getting Restless. 8.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Film: Deadly Affair (James Mason). Agent checks on communist infiltration of British government agencies. 12.20am Company. ends

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25 Sesame Street 10.25 History of the Car 10.50 High Country Children of New Zealand 11.05 Welcome Back Kotter 11.30–12.00 Flying Kiwi 1.20-1.30 News 2.00-2.30 Full Life: Alan Sillitoe 5.15-5.45 PS Its Paul Squire 6.00-7.00 Calendar and Sport 8.00 Fall Guy 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness 10.30 Shelley 11.00 Film: Kiss, Kiss, Kill, Kill. Ruthless young man exists by luring wealthy women into his clutches 12.30 Closedown

ANGLIA As London except 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25 Cartoon. 10.40 Hands. 11.05 Stingray. 11.30-12.00 Spread Your Wings. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Two of Us. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. 11.00 Members Only. 11.30 Film: Dr Jeckyll and Sister Hyde. The good doctor turns into a beautiful but deadly female. 1.15am Anthology. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: Starts 9.25-9.30 North East News 10.30 Our Incredible World 10.55 Cartoon Time 11.05 The Flying Kiwis 11.30-12.00 Vicky the Viking 1.20-1.30 North East News 2.00-2.30 Bachelor of Arts 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi 6.00 North East News 6.02 Make Me Laugh 6.30-7.00 Northern Life 8.00 The Fall Guy 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness 10.30 Film: The Bit Player (Marcello Mastroianni) 12.20 Mysterious Tales 12.30 Epilogue. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25 Nature of Things. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.25 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.45 12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.30 Look Who's Talking. 11.00 Film: Killer with Two Faces. Architect's mad brother makes designs on a woman client. 12.20am News. 12.23 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Spending cuts hit defence and NHS

Continued from page 1

manpower targets in the National Health Service, by seeking economies in less important expenditure, and by cutting the drugs bill.

He admitted these measures would impose additional strains on the health service, but was confident that changes would be made "sensibly" during the rest of the financial year.

Capital spending by local authorities is exempted from the cuts. The Government wants programmes to be maintained to sustain the construction industry.

Mr Lawson faced furious criticism in the Commons from Opposition MPs not only for his cuts but because they said he and his colleagues must have known what was in prospect during the general election campaign and concealed it to decieve the voters.

Among his own backbenchers he earned some credit for taking corrective action early enough for it to be easier to implement than if left to the autumn.

The opposition pressed in vain for Mr Lawson to say when and on what evidence he made his decision. The answer is that evidence of two unwelcome trends accumulated steadily during the first quarter of the year.

First, demand was rising for a number of entitlements not subject to cash control, including agricultural support, the new housing benefit and family paractitioner services.

Second, Treasury expectations of a shortfall of some £1,200m on cash-limited spending were not being realised. Departments have evidently learned better how to spend up to the limits without overshooting.

It was also made clear yesterday that a large part of Mr Lawson's purpose was to convince financial markets of his firmness. His view, which his Cabinet colleagues accepted, was that any slackness in checking excess spending and borrowing might have led to an early further rise in interest rates which would have endangered recovery.

Financial markets reacted with a marked lack of enthusiasm to Mr Lawson's statement. Worries about the proposed unspecified £500m of asset sales depressed shares and government stocks.

Business News, page 15

The new Cabinet at 10 Downing Street yesterday: Back row (left to right) – Mr John Wakeham, Chief Whip; Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture; Lord Cockfield, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment; Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal; Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales; Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment; Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services; Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry; Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport; Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury; Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary to the Cabinet. Front row (left to right) – Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence; Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland; Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary; Lord Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council; Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister; Lord Hailsham, Lord Chancellor; Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary; Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science; Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy; Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

The gospel according to St Michael

By John Lawless

It turned into the jolliest of punch-ups when Marks and Spencer, Britain's biggest retailer faced its shareholders at the annual general meeting yesterday.

First it was bare-knuckle stuff: Why had the directors given themselves such large pay rises, bringing their remuneration last year to £1.8m?

Lord Sieff, M & S chairman, who is 70, is long used to such fisticuffs: "Directors pay has gone up 97 per cent in five years, compared to a 96 per cent rise in dividends. I apologise for the discrepancy."

A rib tickler: Why does the M & S board have more directors (now 19 of them) than Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet?

Lord Sieff: "We were a board of 24 and we have gradually reduced over the years. Unlike many companies, we don't have directors of subsidiaries. But we hope to reduce, gradually reduce in size – without being unfair to people."

A spare-rib tickler, from a lady who asked: "Why is there not a single woman on the table in front of me?"

Lord Sieff: "That omission is totally shared by me. I am sorry. We don't want one token woman director but there is nothing to stop them. We have found that our training of women that we hoped to reach the board was too narrow. But we have taken active steps."

Mrs Ruth Smith, he added had joined the board of the Canadian company in the past year, was doing excellently."

Ankle kick and rabbit punch

A kick in the ankle, from a gentleman who declared himself to be a bachelor, but who also said he knew schoolboys had the same problem: Why cannot you buy a single pair of socks, instead of packs of three?

Lord Sieff: long used to fisticuffs

Lord Sieff was puzzled: "We have single or triple packs. There is no case where bachelors, whatever their age, cannot buy single pairs."

A rabbit punch: "Why don't M&S shirt collars last as long these days?"

Lord Sieff was amazed: "I wear nothing except our shirts. We are the largest seller of shirts in this country (40 per cent of total UK production) and our sales continue to increase."

Another punch: Why do M&S ties have such bad designs, when John Lewis's are good?

Lord Sieff, without admitting his source of neckwear: "I must say I largely agree. I thought we had made some progress - although by tomorrow the tie selector will doubtless be down at John Lewis's."

A body-blow: Why are the Canadian stores equipped with fitting rooms, when the British stores are not?

Hitting back where it hurts most

Lord Sieff called Dustin Hoffman to his defence - proclaiming him to be M&S's best customer for suits, and the leader of a popular band which, if given changing rooms, would consume a quarter of the floorspace at its Marble Arch store. That store, he added, had just got into the Guinness Book of Records for selling more suits than any other shop.

Other old favourites came up, too: why was the shareholders' meeting attended by so many older people? Lord Sieff, for once, could not supply a proper answer.

A gentleman who said he was a physician helped out: "these people are the only ones available at 11 on a Thursday morning", he volunteered.

Such professional advice went down well. As did the news (among the foot-sore, who complained about too lengthy queues), the M&S is considering a major change in policy and re-examining the question of accepting credit cards.

But Lord Sieff hit back where it hurts shareholders most. Such a move "could reduce profits."

A final point cheered everyone: The declaration of dividends – 5.1p.

Much clapping of hands.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Unkind cuts which will run and run

Mr Nigel Lawson, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, appeared at the dispatch box yesterday to announce £500m worth of curbs in budgeted public spending.

This was all rather sudden. Untill the morning, hardly anyone had expected that this was to be a traditional cuts day. Presumably, the Government concidered it important that the information should not be leaked in advance to that lot of sensationalists: the Cabinet. Mrs Thatcher and Mr Lawson did not want any lurid accounts of the attitude which the two of them have towards the welfare state to be blazoned across the front pages of the spending ministeries' briefs.

The Opposition parties claimed outrage, both at the statement's suddeness and its contents. The Labour Party insisted that history would have been different had such things been made known before the general election. So, far Labour, it was a case of: "Election null and avoid – Official. This will be their attitude to the result for the remainder of the Parliament. "It is plain, four weeks later, that a disgraceful fraud and swindle has been perpetraled," cried Mr Peter Shore, the Shadow Chancellor.

"Is this not a remarkable coincidence that this real truth should be revealed exactly four weeks after the election" asked Mr John Morris, the Labour member for Aberavon. "In the commercial world, people are put behind bars for issuing false prospectus like this." Mr Lawson quickly thought up a reply that obviously pleased him, but his understanding of the commercial world was that people were put behind bars for spending more than their budgeted expenditure rather than keeping to it.

This did not deter the Labour Party from keeping up the cry, "Now we know why the Government out and ran," was theword from Bolsover in the form of Mr Dennis Skinner. His question then wandered off into a discussion of whether Mr Lawson knew about "this looming catastrophe" when the Government made an earlier statement about spending several hundred million pounds on an airport in the Falklands, at a time when the Prime Minister had been expecting the banks to hand over money to the Argentines so that they could buy more missiles. For Mr Skinner has the gift of being able to place Britain's parochial financial housekeeping in its global context.

The Labour Party, thn, had a congenial explanation of why it lost the election. Had the British people known Mr Lawson's true attitude towards such matters as, to quote from his statement yesterday, "some carry forward of underspend on central Government capital programmess," Labour would have swept the country. Mr Michael Foot to the palace, with Dizzy the Dog and Jill the Feminist! Mr Pat Wall in ar Bradford! Mr Peter Tatchell in at Bermondsey, even though he was no longer the candidate at Bermondsey!

What we were seeing yesterday was a constitutional process which follows all general elections. Very soon after any victory at the polls, the new Government has to do something unpleasant. That is in the nature of Government, and indeed, of this imperfect life. The Opposition replies that the election was won by fraud.

It is right that we should have this convention. It enables Oppositions to lament the plight of the country, just as they did before the election, without leaving themselves too absurdly open to the retort that, if things were so bad, the Government would not recently have been voted in.

Apart from this nuance, caused by the fact that it was the first unpleasant thing the Government had had to do, yesterday's statement occasioned the usual exchanges associated with anything to do with economics. Those strange creatures associated with the subject put in their appearances. There was Dick Tat – as in "the Chancellor's curt and peremptory dictat" (mentioned by the Liberal, Mr Richard Wainwright). There was a rather jolly-sounding Cockney bawd named Continuous Flo – as in "continuous flow of expenditure" (the Chancellor).

Mr Lawson seemed at home with them all. He is different from previous Chancellors in his qualifications for the job. He knows a lot about economics. In due course, we shall learn whether this makes any difference.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of Edinburgh University, confers honorary degrees at the University, arrives Medical Quadrangle, 10.40.

The Prince of Wales, Chairman, The Prince of Wales' Committee, visits projects in Gwynedd, arrives Bangor station, 9.45.

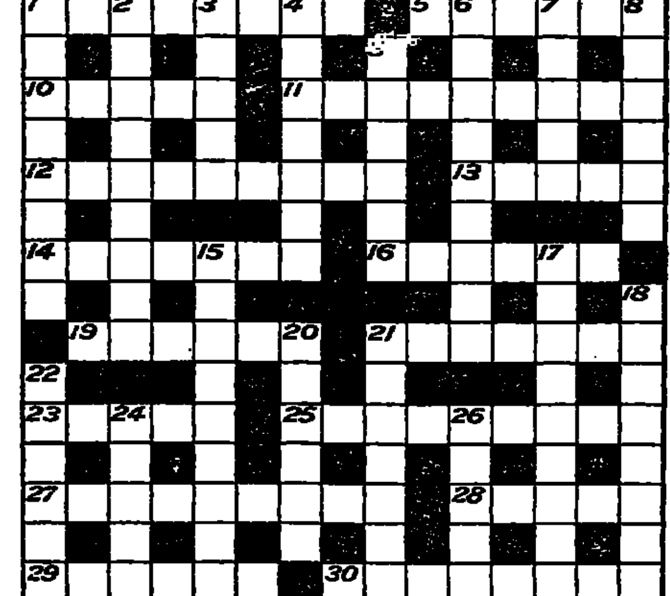
The Princess of Wales opens new Fisher Price factory, Peterlee, Co Durham, 12.55.

The Duke of Gloucester opens extensions to County Hall, Beverley, North Humberside, 11; arrives Beverley Friary, 2.20 and Beverley Minster, 2.40.

The Duke of Kent, Trustee of The Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conferences (UK Fund), attends the North of England Study Conference, Salford University, Greater Manchester, 11.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,176

This puzzle, used at the Bristol regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 8 per cent of the finalists.



ACROSS

1 Stable conditions required by his consul designate? (8).
5 See me backing horse entered in Derby, for example (6).
10 National leader once hidden by flags (5).
11 Occasional butt from goat following girl (5, 4).
12 Scoundrel leading current stoppage in port (9).
13 Poplar's Liberal entering a working alliance (5).
14 Source of appeal that isn't answered? (7).
16 A sort of din, in short (6).
19 17, divided into parts by grammarians (6).
21 Girl as model, or some lad perhaps (7).
23 Have these bones one point in common? (5).
25 Firm decisions made here to embark into space (9).
27 Writer – or forger (9).
28 Oh! I see you are pronounced out of order – that's rare (5).
29 Desire to work second shift in T-shirt (6).
30 Potboy who succeeded girl in shebeen (8).

DOWN

1 Squeeze applied in Health Service (8).
2 A certain trick to produce a rise for everybody (4, 5).
3 Beau getting magnanimous sign from French (5).
4 Club for boatmen with one in front holding pole (7).
6 Safeguard rare metal (9).
7 Stone dam perpetually producing water (5).
8 Knight's follower also had a tale to tell (6).
9 Terrible employer, Peter or Thomas (6).
15 Jams round motorway may lead to certain arguments (9).
17 Devils-on-horseback found here, so to speak? (9).
18 Ancient philosopher making annual appearance (3, 5).
20 Small fellow booked, somehow not like his creator (6).
21 Eccentric, turning up Her Majesty on a foreign coin (7).
22 John was such a clever statesman (6).
24 Capital invested in 1857 (5).
26 Why, we hear, supporting bones may appear dangerous (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,175

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 10

Exhibitions in progress

Capability Brown and the Northern Landscape, Laing Art Gallery, Higham Place, Newcastle upon Tyne; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (until July 31).

Rupert Bear, original drawings by Alfred Bestall, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 17).

Twentieth Century People: Portrait Drawings and Prints, Norwich Castle Museum, Norwich; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 24).

Home Comforts by Graham Crowley; Bomb, Beaver and Fossil by Bill Woodrow; New Blood on Paper, drawings by five young artists; Papiers Dechirés and related work 1929-43 by Hans Jean Arp, Museum of Modern Art, Pembroke Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 31).

Harveys of Bristol History of Wine Collection, Central Museum, Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex; Mon 2 to 5, Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until July 23).

Music

Guitar recital by Stefana Grondono, St Albans Cathedral, 1.

Choral concert by Arlington Christian Choir of Los Angeles, Canterbury Cathedral, 12.

Concert with James Galway (flute) and Robert White (tenor) with London Chamber Orchestra, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Norwich School Orchestra, Norwich Cathedral, 7.15.

Recital by Vanya Milanova (violin) and Kathryn Stott (piano), St Thomas's Church, Salisbury, 7.30

Concert by Choir of New College Oxford, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Concert by Philharmonia Orchestra, Royal Concert Hall, Theatre Square, Nottingham, 7.30.

General

National Herb and Spice Festival: displays and demonstrations, The Maltings, Farnham, Surrey, 10 to 6 (today, tomorrow and Sun).

World Wine Fair and Festival, Exhibition Centre, Cannons Road, Bristol, 6 to 10 today (11 to 4 and 6 to 10 tomorrow).

Nature ramble for children aged 8 and above, meet Haggs Castle, Pollokshields, Glasgow, 2.15.

Antiques Fair, Blackfriars Hall, Norwich, 11 to 8 (10 to 5 tomorrow).

Flower festival, St Bartholomew's Church, Armley, Leeds, 7.30 to 9.30 tonight (10 to 5 tomorrow, noon to 5 Sun).

Anniversaries

Births: John D. Rockefeller, Richford, New York, 1839; Alfred Binet, psychologist, Nice, 1857; Percy Grainger, composer and pianist, Melbourne, 1882. Deaths: Christiaan Huygens, astronmer and physicist, The Hague, 1695; Percy Bysshe Shelley, drowned at sea near Leghorn, Italy, 1822; Havelock Ellis, physician and writer, Washbrook, Suffolk, 1939.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on the youth training scheme.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.84	1.75
Austria Sch	28.85	27.30
Belgium Fr	82.00	78.00
Canada $	1.95	1.87
Denmark Kr	14.70	14.00
Finland Mkk	8.94	8.44
France Fr	12.20	11.70
Germany DM	4.09	3.89
Greece Dr	138.00	128.00
Hongkong $	11.35	10.70
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.23
Italy Lira	2415.00	2295.00
Japan Yen	388.00	368.00
Netherlands Gld	4.58	4.36
Norway Kr	11.65	11.10
Portugal Esc	182.00	171.00
South Africa Rd	2.09	1.94
Spain Pta	226.00	215.00
Sweden Kr	12.26	11.66
Switzerland Fr	3.39	3.22
USA $	1.58	1.53
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.00	133.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 333.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 5.6 at 691.0.

Food prices

There is a wide range of salad ingredients in the shops: Cos and Webb lettuce at 30-45p each, and Icebergs cheaper than usual at 60-80p each because of increased English supplies; English, Channel Island and Dutch hothouse tomatoes excellent quality at 40-55p a pound, large beefsteak tomatoes 50-60p; cucumbers 25-40p each according to size; radishes 22-30p a bunch; spring onions 22-30p; celery 55-75p a head.

The English strawberry season is well under way and supplies and quality are very good, 60-75p a pound. Home-grown raspberries are coming into the shops at around 30p a quarter pound punnet. Other good buys are nectarines 8-25p each, peaches 5-18p, many varieties of Spanish plums 25-60p a pound. New Jamaican mangoes are strongly recommended, as are Spanish melons (again several types)

Home-produced lamb prices are lower than at this time last year. Both Tesco and Sainsbury's have whole leg at £1.44 a pound; loin chops range from £1.65 to £2.35. But for those reluctant to cook in this hot weather Marks and Spencer have a wide selection of excellent prepared foods, including packs of 12 Chinese-style chicken wings at 93p a pound, sliced smoked gammon at 82p a pack of 20 slices, and small quiches at 95p each.

Top films

Top box-office films in London:
1 (1) Return of the Jedi
2 (2) Octopussy
3 (–) Flashdance
4 (3) Monty Python's The Meaning of Life
5 (5) Tootsie
6 (4) Educating Rita
7 (6) The Year of Living Dangerously
8 (7) Local Hero
9 (–) One From the Heart
10 (10) Heat and Dust

The top five in the provinces:
1 Return of the Jedi
2 Tootsie
3 Educating Rita
4 Curtains
5 Spring Break

Compiled by Screen International

Roads

London and the South-east: A 21: Single lane traffic at Capel and Lamberhurst Quarter, near Tunbridge Wells. M40: Eastbound lane closures between junctions 2 and junction 1. M20: Lane closures on Maidstone by-pass between junction with A20 (Coldharbour) and A 249.

Wales and West: A429: Temporary lights, N of Northleach, Gloucestershire. M5: Lane closures between junctions 25 and 26 (Taunton). A361: Roadworks on Taunton to Bampton road West of Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Midlands and East Anglia: M45 Closed eastbound at Rugby; A41: Northbound diversions at High Street, Knowle, West Midlands. M1: Lane closures between junctions 28 and 29 (A38, Mansfield to A617, Chesterfield).

North: A1/A6136: Lane closures on Catterick by-pass, N Yorkshire. A1: Temporary lights at Berwick-upon-Tweed. M6: Lane closures between junctions 19 and 20 (Chester).

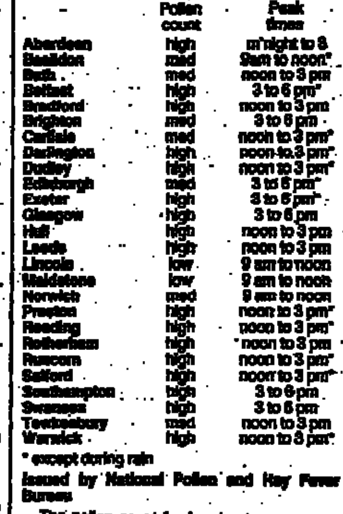
Scotland: A75: Single lane traffic with lights at Threave Bridge, W of Castle Douglas. A77: Single lane traffic S of Lendalfoot, Ayrshire. M9: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge).

The papers

Now the election is over the truth about Government spending cuts is coming out, says the Daily Mirror. "No one can say they weren't told – the *Mirror* told them often enough; when will they ever learn?"

The Government promised to take an axe to public expenditure which is acting as a brake on the nation's prospects for growth, says the Daily Express, but yesterday's plans "have left it looking as though it had been gently gone over with a small, fine nail file".

Pollen forecast



	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	m'night to 8
Basildon	med	9am to noon*
Bath	med	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	high	3 to 6 pm*
Bradford	high	noon to 3 pm
Brighton	med	3 to 6 pm
Carlisle	med	noon to 3 pm*
Darlington	high	noon to 3 pm*
Dudley	high	noon to 3 pm*
Edinburgh	med	3 to 6 pm*
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm*
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm
Hull	high	noon to 3 pm
Leeds	high	noon to 3 pm
Lincoln	low	9 am to noon
Maidstone	low	9 am to noon
Norwich	med	9 am to noon
Preston	high	noon to 3 pm*
Reading	high	noon to 3 pm*
Rotherham	high	noon to 3 pm
Runcorn	high	noon to 3 pm*
Salford	high	noon to 3 pm*
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	med	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	high	noon to 3 pm*

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pollen count for London issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10am yesterday was 15 (very low); for today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Weather

A shallow depression is moving slowly SE towards NW Spain, and an anticyclone will persist over Scandinavia

6 am to midnight

London, Midlands, central N England: Fog patches at first, mainly dry, sunny periods, isolated showers developing; wind variable, light; max temp 25 to 27C (77 to 81F).

SE, central S England, Channel Islands: Mainly dry, sunny periods, isolated showers developing, fog patches on coasts at times, dispersing inland; wind variable, light; max temp 24C (75F).

East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Fog patches dispersing inland, persisting on coasts, sunny periods inland, thundery showers developing in places; wind variable, light; max temp 25C (77F), cooler on coasts.

SW, NW England, Wales: Some mist or fog at first, mainly dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 24 to 26C (75 to 79F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Some mist or fog at first, mainly dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 25C (72 to 77F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, thundery showers dying out later, sunny periods developing fog patches on coasts; wind E, light; max temp 17 to 20C (63 to 68F).

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Mainly dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 20 to 23C (68 to 73F).

Outlook for the weekend: Mostly dry and sunny; thundery showers in S and SW, very warm or hot away from cooler coastal areas.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel: Wind variable, becoming mainly E, light; sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind variable, becoming mainly E, light; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 4.53am. Sun sets: 9.18pm.
Moon sets: 2.46am. Moon rises: 7.28pm.
New Moon July 10.

Lighting-up time

London 9.48 pm to 4.24 am
Bristol 9.57 pm to 4.34 am
Edinburgh 10.27 pm to 4.09 am
Manchester 10.07 pm to 4.21 am
Penzance 10.02 pm to 4.52 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	22	72	Guernsey	s	18	64
Birmingham	f	23	73	Inverness	f	20	68
Blackpool	c	21	70	Jersey	s	18	64
Bristol	f	24	75	London	f	25	77
Cardiff	s	23	73	Manchester	c	22	72
Edinburgh	c	17	63	Newcastle	c	19	66
Glasgow	c	20	68	Ronaldsway	s	21	70

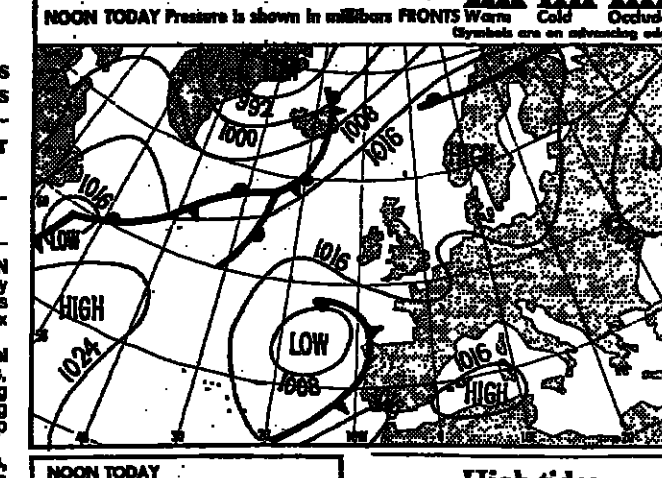
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 25C (77F); min 6pm to 6am, 17C (63F). Humidity: 6pm, 77 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.99in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 4.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1014.3 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

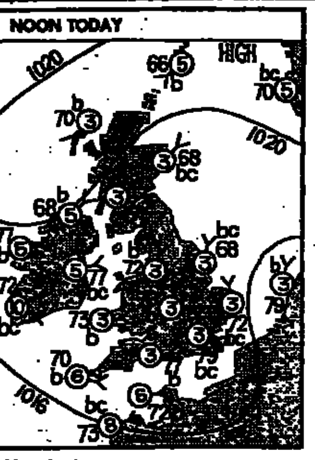
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Bristol, 27C (81F); lowest day max: Tynemouth, 14C (57F); highest rainfall: London, 0.99in; highest sunshine: Stornoway, 15.1hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY



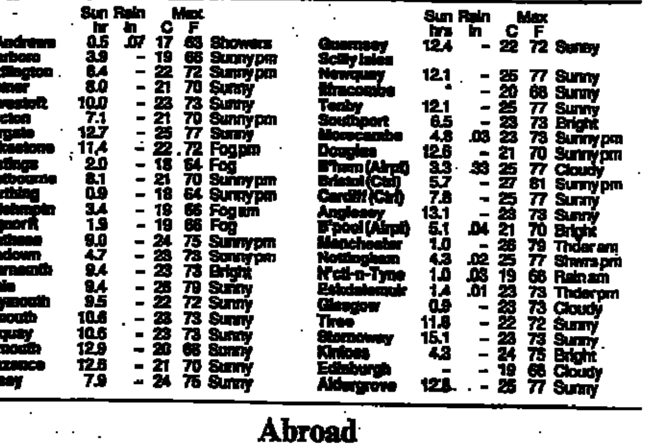
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy, o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12.05	6.2	12.49	6.4
Aberdeen	12.01	3.7	12.13	3.8
Avonmouth	5.51	11.8	6.19	12.1
Belfast	9.50	3.2	10.17	3.3
Cardiff	5.38	10.9	6.06	11.2
Devonport	4.11	4.8	4.51	5.0
Dover	9.51	5.9	10.07	6.1
Falmouth	3.41	4.6	4.21	4.8
Glasgow	11.55	4.2	–	–
Harwich	10.57	3.7	11.08	3.8
Holyhead	9.12	5.1	9.42	5.2
Hull	5.07	6.5	5.27	6.7
Ilfracombe	4.41	8.0	5.06	8.2
Leith	1.11	4.9	1.30	5.0
Liverpool	10.03	8.6	10.32	8.8
Lowestoft	8.26	2.2	8.24	2.3
Margate	10.56	4.4	11.07	4.4
Milford Haven	4.53	6.2	5.20	6.4
Newquay	3.48	6.2	4.14	6.4
Oban	4.43	3.5	4.59	3.5
Penzance	3.17	4.8	3.56	5.1
Portland	6.25	1.6	6.04	1.8
Portsmouth	10.14	4.3	10.40	4.5
Shoreham	9.58	5.5	10.27	5.8
Southampton	9.52	4.1	10.13	4.3
Swansea	4.59	8.5	5.26	8.8
Tees	2.27	4.8	2.44	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	10.42	3.9	11.0	3.8

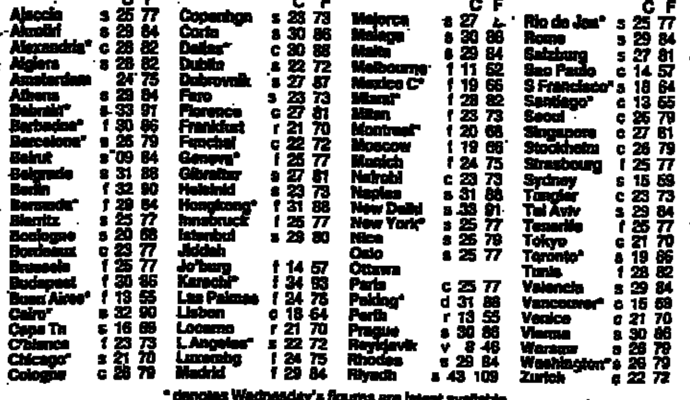
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	0.5	.07	17	63	Showers
Scarboro	3.9	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Bridlington	6.4	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Cromer	8.0	–	21	70	Sunny
Lowestoft	10.0	–	23	73	Sunny
Clacton	7.1	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Margate	12.7	–	25	77	Sunny
Folkestone	11.4	–	22	72	Fog pm
Hastings	2.0	–	18	64	Fog
Eastbourne	8.1	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Worthing	0.9	–	18	64	Sunny pm
Littlehmptn	3.4	–	19	66	Fog am
Bognor R	1.9	–	19	66	Fog
Southsea	9.0	–	24	75	Sunny pm
Sandown	4.7	–	23	73	Sunny pm
Bournemth	9.4	–	23	73	Bright
Poole	9.4	–	26	79	Sunny
Weymouth	9.5	–	22	72	Sunny
Exmouth	10.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Torquay	10.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Falmouth	12.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Penzance	12.6	–	21	70	Sunny
Jersey	7.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Guernsey	12.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	12.1	–	25	77	Sunny
Ilfracombe	*	–	20	68	Sunny
Tenby	12.1	–	25	77	Sunny
Southport	6.5	–	23	73	Bright
Morecambe	4.8	.03	23	73	Sunny pm
Douglas	12.6	–	21	70	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	3.3	.33	25	77	Cloudy
Bristol (Ctl)	5.7	–	27	81	Sunny pm
Cardiff (Ctl)	7.8	–	25	77	Sunny
Anglesey	13.1	–	23	73	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	5.1	.04	21	70	Bright
Manchester	1.0	–	26	79	Thder am
Nottingham	4.3	.02	25	77	Shwrs pm
N'ctl-n-Tyne	1.0	.03	19	66	Rain am
Eskdalemuir	1.4	.01	23	73	Thder pm
Glasgow	0.9	–	23	73	Cloudy
Tiree	11.8	–	22	72	Sunny
Stornoway	15.1	–	23	73	Sunny
Kinloss	4.3	–	24	75	Bright
Edinburgh	–	–	19	66	Cloudy
Aldergrove	12.8	–	25	77	Sunny

Abroad



		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	77	Copenhgn	s	23	73	Majorca	s	27	[illegible]	Rio de Jan*	s	25	77
Akrotiri	s	29	84	Corfu	s	30	86	Malaga	s	30	86	Rome	s	29	84
Alexandria*	c	28	82	Dallas*	c	30	86	Malta	s	29	84	Salzburg	s	27	81
Algiers	s	28	82	Dublin	s	22	72	Melbourne	f	11	52	Sao Paulo	c	14	57
Amsterdam		24	75	Dubrovnik	s	27	87	Mexico C*	f	19	66	S Francisco*	s	18	64
Athens	s	29	84	Faro	s	23	73	Miami*	f	28	82	Santiago*	c	13	55
Bahrain*	s	33	91	Florence	c	27	81	Milan	f	23	73	Seoul	c	26	79
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	r	21	70	Montreal*	f	20	68	Singapore	c	27	81
Barcelona*	s	26	79	Funchal	c	22	72	Moscow	f	19	66	Stockholm	c	26	79
Beirut	s	09	84	Geneva*	f	25	77	Munich	f	24	75	Strasbourg	f	25	77
Belgrade	s	31	88	Gibraltar	s	27	81	Nairobi	c	23	73	Sydney	s	15	59
Berlin	f	32	90	Helsinki	s	23	73	Naples	s	31	88	Tangier	c	23	73
Bermuda*	f	29	84	Hongkong*	f	31	88	New Delhi	s	33	91	Tel Aviv	s	29	84
Biarritz	s	25	77	Innsbruck	f	25	77	New York*	s	25	77	Tenerife	f	25	77
Boulogne	s	20	68	Istanbul	s	28	80	Nice	s	26	79	Tokyo	c	21	70
Bordeaux	c	23	77	Jiddah				Oslo	s	25	77	Toronto*	s	19	66
Brussels	f	25	77	Jo'burg	f	14	57	Ottawa				Tunis	f	28	82
Budapest	f	30	86	Karachi*	f	34	93	Paris	c	25	77	Valencia	s	29	84
Buen Aires*	f	13	55	Las Palmas	f	24	75	Peking*	d	31	88	Vancouver*	c	15	59
Cairo*	s	32	90	Lisbon	c	18	64	Perth	r	13	55	Venice	c	21	70
Cape Tn	s	16	66	Locarno	r	21	70	Prague	s	30	86	Vienna	s	30	86
C'blanca	f	23	73	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	v	8	46	Warsaw	s	26	79
Chicago*	s	21	70	Luxembg	f	24	75	Rhodes	s	29	84	Washington*	s	26	79
Cologne	c	26	79	Madrid	f	29	84	Riyadh	s	43	109	Zurich	c	22	72

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available